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McCELLAN'S RESIDENCE .- As the Constitution provides that the President and Vice-President must come from different States, the radicals are trying to produce the impression Cincinnati, considerably less than would entitle him to a vote there, or make a resident. He he was ordered to do it, on all sides of the globe, here and in other countries, but never having a place of rest which he could sall his home, unless at his mother's house in Philadelphia. He went to Illinois, after leaving the army, and remained there a short time; thence he removed and went to Ohio in September, 1860, where he remained only until the outbreak of the war in April, 1861. when he volunteered for the Union cause, and, having been called to Washington late in the year, removed his family to that city. During his service with the Army of the Potomache was resident in his tent, and it is a re-she expressly bound herself to pay to markable fact that in the peninsular her foreign creditors in sterling, and markable fact that in the peninsular campaign he never passed three nights under a roof. The contemptuous order of Mr. Lincoln which dismissed him from the command, directed him to report at Trenton, New Jersey, and he obeyed the order. He has since that time resided in New Jersey, eassing one winter in New York city. It has been his intention to make New Jersey his permanent home, and to that end he has purchased a small piece of land in a very quiet and retired spot, where he was preparing to build a house and seek repose. From paring to build a house and seek repose. From it comes it cannot further compromise the this retirement the people are about to drag honor of the State. Annexed is an abstract of him, against his most earnest desires, and insist on his occupation of their White House for some years. It is hard, but he will be compelled to submit, and make the best of it. The time will come, if he lives, when he will

bear to his retirement even more of the

thanks and love of the people than now.

DEAF AND DUMB INSTITUTE. - The Danville Tribune says a beautiful and substantial wrought iron fence has recently been completed on the east front of the premises of the Institution for the Deaf and Damb. It was put up by Messrs. Gaylord & Co., of Cincinnati. The contract was made last spring a year, and of course the manufacturers must have lost money at the present prices of labor and material. But the contract was scrupulously and faithfully fulfilled. This completes for ten years or more at this institution. stitution has now fifty acres of land, upon which they are fed. The buildings of the institution are four in number. The main building is a fine structure, four stories and a half high, in the Italian style, and faces the east on Market street. The school-house and chapel are in the Grecian architecture, Deric and Ionic, and face the west on Main cross street-the whole embowered in beautiful shade-trees and surrounded by shrubbery and flowers-a most pleasant retreat for the unfortunates for whom it has been provided, and who are invited from all parts of the State to come to its asylum for refuge from their hopeless and irredeemable ignorance at home. The war has reduced the number of pupils one third-still there were sixty pupils the last session. The next session commences October 1st. This deplorable war removed by death one of the ablest and most valuable instructors, the lamented J.W.Jacobs, and another. Ligutenent Talbott, is a member of the 19th Kentucky, in Louisiana, and will return to his place at the expiration of his service next winter.

JEFFERSON COUNTY COURT-Monday, Sept 5 .- Jacob Ruf. Werth, appointed administrator of Bernard Werth; Jacob Rupp, surety. John H. Wittich, appointed administrato of Conrad Wittich; J. W. Gans, surety. Horace B. Tebbetts, appointed guardian of

- Buckner; B. P. Scally, surety. W. H. Powell has leave to withdraw as guardian in Missouri of George R. Shively; money in the hands of Lewis Washburne here. Commonwealth vs. Shelby Street Plankroad Company. Continued two weeks. James M. Cummins, appointed administrator of Ellenora A. Cummins; William J. Rush, surety.

Catharine Carinez vs. Daniel Divine, on a charge of bastardy. Set for Monday, the 12:h. The following settlements were filed and continued for exceptions: Andrew Low, administrator of Mary K. Low, and George Harbison, guardian of Samuel B. Harbison. Lizzie Jones, appointed administratrix of

J. Shelton Jones; Harriet Moore, surety. John Bennett, appointed guardian of William and Sarah Bennett; E. D. Hix, surety. Fannie R. Slaughter selected James B. Slaughter for her guardian, who gave bond, with Mary E Slaughter as surety.

The will of Adam Kimple was proved and ordered to be recorded.

H. C. Shivell was appointed administrator of George Shivell; G. W. Shivell surety. It is ordered that the Justices composing the the 10th instant.

It is announced that more blockadeour dear neutral European friends, which, if | were unbounded. hey are fortunate enough to reach Wilmington, will be converted into pirates. Each one of these will be able to pursue as bold a career along our Atlantic coast as the Tallahassee has done, and prey upon our merchant vessels and fishing smacks. Emboldened by the want of energy which has distinguished our efforts to prevent these depredations, they may seek more valuable prizes and attack our California steamers, unless they are all convoyed by our naval forces. There are but few places where these pirates can lay in their coal supplies, and these should be vigilantly watched. Proper attention would soon make the trade of privateering a nonpaying business, and when the port of Wilmington is closed by blockade, as it ought to be promptly, the water-rats will have no hole to run into for escape from their pursuers, and the rebellion would be cut off from every source of foreign supply.

Agricultural Fairs will be held this ear at Springfield, Mass., from the 6 h to the 9th inst.; at Decatur, Ill., from the 12th to 17th; at Columbus, Obio, 13th to 16th; at Rochester, N. Y., and Kalamazoo, Mich., from 20th to 23d; at Burlington, Iowa, Janesville, Wigcongin, and Easton, Pa, from 27th to 20th. and at Indianapolis, October 2d to 8th. The American Pomological Society meets at Rochester next Menday, and the grape and wine show comes off at Cleveland on the 27th in-

The continued demand in Germany for put the London Times in a very snarling humor, which is manifested in its city article of August 15, as follows:

The accounts from Germany show that the lemand for United States bonds has not experienced the slightest diminution. The par-cels brought to London by the weekly steamers and transmitted to Frankfort are absorbed as fast as they arrive, at prices which yield a good profit to the importers. Each successive fall seems to be regarded by the existing hold-ers almost with gratification instead of dismay, since they apparently entertain no double of ultimate payment in full, and consequently consider that each decline simply enables bem to increase their acquisition of secu-ities forced off by the Americans at a tremenious sacrifice from the momentary pressure of from stances. They rely that the bonds are inherently worth par, and he who invested at the price of 60 regards a decline of 40 but as an excellent opening to buy more, so as to make an average price of 50 for a holding which he feels convinced will in a moderate that McClellan resides in Ohio, the place of Pendleton's abode. The Journal of Commood, therefore, of these investers, a fall to 30 or 20 would only be an increase of golden opportunities. The fact that repudiation has opportunities. The fact that repudiation has already been revived in some of the wealthies and most influential of the individual States of the North appear not to have has never had a home. The servant of the reached them, or to have reached them only to be disregarded. The instance of the State of New York refusing to continue the payment of its dividends in specie was alarming, but as such payments at the time of the reation of the debt were not, perhaps, actual-stipulated, but merely implied, the measure

did not constitute an open violation of definite contracts. It is true that the New York State constitution forbade the introduction of a currency like that of greenbacks, and foreign pur-chasers of New York bonds may complain hat it has taken place; but if the New York colders cannot make anything of that point, t is of no use for others to argue it. In Indiana and Pennsylvania the proceedings have been distinct, and no sophistry is attempt ed. Indiana declines to offer anything but greenbacks for the dividends which Pennsylvania has characteristically given fiscation of the rights alike of her home and foreign creditors. Her debt was contracted wnder a solemn enactment that the interest should be paid or its equivalent. As it has always been her habit to do everything with the soberness and precision worthy of her the will pay only in greenbacks. Of course 6 per cent interest, pass a law that she will pay no interest whatever. The latter perhaps will come in due time, especially as whenever the piece of legislation, which, although it may be regarded as irrelevant by German investers, may help to confirm the caution with which in this country the Federal obligations that depend upon the aggregate honor of all the individual States of the Union should e regarded. It may be admitted that on such cints it would not be fair to the American

they have not yet felt its pressure. As fast as dividends become payable, Germany and Holland send the cash for the purpose. When this supply shall fail, it is to be feared that the proclivities of Pennsylvania and Indiana. which are now simply passed over without condemnation, may then be looked at with direct approval. Here, while every ingenious device and even actual misrepresentation are resorted to for the the improvements which have been under way | purpose of depreciating the credit of our country, the London writer is compelled to ac-They have been slowly, economically, and knowledge the avidity with which our sesufaithfully executed, at an expense to the rities are "absorbed as fast as they arrive." State less than any similar public im- There seems now to be no doubt that the ruprovement in the Commonwealth. This in- | mor is true as to a loan of one thousand millions of dollars having been offered to ou which are raised by the labor of the pupils | country by German bankers, and it is said all the vegetables used for the whole year, | that Secretary Fessenden looks with favor upsome portion of the meat, and all the cows on the acceptance of the offer. There was and their produce, and the provender with | hasty legislation on the part of Pennsylvania when that State decided to pay its interest in legal tender currency instead of specie, and New York fell into the same unhappy error. But no one doubts that ample reparation will be made when their State Legisla tures again convene, for we do not remember to have seen any attempt to excuse the precedent action. We cannot avoid a feeling of pride when we see what confidence is retained the enormous debt which the rebellion has rendered necessary. The London Times finds pleasure in prognosticating disaster to our finances and repudiation out and out, but the well-known prudence and the unprejudiced

fest a sincere delusion that they will meet their national debt with honor and ease. But

to be tested between the cities of New York and Washington. Should the plan prove successful letters for any city, town, or village between leading mail routes, or to places immediately diverging from a particular line of travel can be deposited in the letter-boxes of the car up to the very moment of its departure, and with certainty that as quickly as the train reaches the point to which the letter is addressed the correspondence will be there delivered. These advantages will also apply to the distribution, prompt transmission, and regular delivery of newspapers. The experimental car which has been built for this work is forty-five feet five inches in length, in breadth nine feet four inches. The roof is finshed in elegant style, with the most approved ventilating windows, in the centre about nine feet and at either side seven. The interior of he car is furnished with four hundred small oxes, or "pigeon holes," and eighty feet of dimensions which will admit of packages, newspapers, or other printed matter, mailing tables, drawers for mailing purposes, whilst stoves, water apparatus, and other conveniences cannot fail to render the travelling clerks perfectly comfortable. The vehicle is

feeling of the leading Frankfort capitalists in-

dicate a just appreciation of our unblemished

pierced with apertures for mailing letters. cuse Wednesday evening 15,000 McClellan men were in council. It was one of the most spirited and enthusiastic meetings ever held in the "City of Conventions." Colonel John M. Strong presided, and speeches were made by Hen. D. Bookstaver, Robert McCarty, Esq., William Kirkpatrick, John McCarthy, S. D. Dillaye, John Malloy, R. F. Trowbridge, Major Finlay M. King, Dr. Potter, of Cazenovia, County Levy Court meet here on Saturday, Andrew H. Green, Moses E. Hart, R. H. Gardper, Charles C. Bates, and Henry Horton. Each speaker was most felicitous in his remarks, and at every mention of the name of runners have been prepared in the ports of General McClellan, the cheers and enthusiasm

Washington, September 3. There is authority for stating that an arrangement has been entered into between our own and the rebel Government whereby the bel Commissioner of Exchange, submitted them upon the footing of other prisoners of wer, provided our Government would do the same toward the rebel prisoners. Our Gov-Ould has been notified of the fact.

gives place to a communication which it is assured is from a respectable source, announcsumption of coal one-half. Dr. Hazen, of Troy, a practical chemist, is announced as the discoverer. A jointstock company has been formed to manage the prospective business and the improvement to be offered to the public on very moderate terms. The nature of

sult of his economy.

Assuming the temperature of the interior of the earth increases uniformly as we descend the beauthed by the death of the earth increases uniformly as we descend the field to the earth increases uniformly as we descend the field to the earth increases uniformly as we descend the field to the earth increases uniformly as we descend the field to the earth increases uniformly as we descend the field to the earth increases uniformly as we descend the field that the death of the earth increases uniformly as we descend the field that the death of the earth increases uniformly as we descend the field that the death of the earth increases uniformly as we descend the field must be, who can thus be benefited by the death of the field to the earth increases uniformly as we descend the field must be, who can thus be benefited by the death of the field must be, who can thus be benefited by the death of the field must be.

The flow, end claims to be deeply attached to this father, though he is called a very clover of an ettempt to restore our government is the flow, end claims to be deeply attached to the flow, end claims to be death of the field must as one man and displace the Administration, and then for the title as one man and displace the Administration, and then for the title as one man and displace the Administration, and then for the title is the flow then far the tust we done the flow in far the tust we done the flow in far the tust we done the flow in far the death of the fid

[For the Louisville Journa'.] our Government securities for investment has OF THE NEW YORK TRIBUNE. Horace Greeley, Esq., Editor New York

Sir: Having more faith in your sincerity udice-I venture to address you a few lines relating to a recent editorial in the Tribune headed "McClellan," and which has been reheaded "McClellan," and which has been republished generally by the Republican press. I take this simply as a specimen of many articles of the same kind which your prolific pen has supplied to the Tribune readers and to the Republican press generally; and I shall be glad if I shall be able to show that you are not capable of forming a just or even fair opinion of the views and fellings of those who are arrayed in opposition not to the Union, but to the Republican party.

the Republican party.
In your editorial referred to you say: "If we were to say to an average Democrat "If we were to say to an average Democratwhat we undoubtingly believe—that twothirds f those now noisily for McClellan would
rather vote directly for Lee, he would probably resist if not resent, the assertion."

Now, Mr. Greeley, by what authority do
you say the advocates of Gen. McClellan,
two thirds of them, prefer the rebell Gen. Lee?
Do you find evidence of such a preparatory. misstatement in the opposition press—in the Boston Pest, Albany Argus, New York Jour Post, Louisville Journal, Missouri Republican? or, ignoring all these papers, do you find your authority in a little paper called News-scarcely ever heard of except in the Tribune, and a copy of which seldom gets cut of New York? If you don't find it in the press, do you find it in the expressions at Democratic meetings? If so, when and where? Do you find it in the expressions of its prominent men? Can you give any authority for any such statement, or is it to be considered a yeu desprit, and are you giving us an edition of Mr. Lincoln's jokes? If so, will you please give the point?

Here is another paragraph:

"No candid McClellanite will deny that

Lee's generalship has done more for Mc Clellan than Mc Clellan's own. (1) We appeal to every candid observer for the truth and pertinence of our averment that Union failures and Union discouragement are the chief is a Union General, aspiring to be President of the Union, who is to be elected, if at all, not on the strength of his own achievements, but on that of his antagonist's! Suppose Burnside had triumphed at Fredericksburg, taken Richnond, broken the rebel power, and re-estab lished the authority of the Union over the South, does any man believe that McClellan scuth, does any man believe that McClellan would have been to-day a formidable competitor for the Presidency? Ditto as to Hooker's Chancellorsville effort? Or suppose Gan. Grant had routed Lee's army at Spottsylvania, and run him thence at headlong speed into North Carolina, who would to-day be taking stock in Gen. McClellan as a Presidential assistant? apse in September, who would give a button or McOlellan's chance of election in Novemper? (2) Who does not see that his fortunes rise as the country sinks, and that his chance would be brightened by his country's ruin?

The above gives these indictments:

1 Lee has done more for McClellan than
McClellan has done for himself. [Inference, people to cite Pennsylvania as an average exthe cause of the rebels is the cause of the conample, and it may also be admitted that the great majority of Americans themselves mani-

2. McClellan's election depends upon the success of General Lee and the rebel army, and vice versa.

3. General McOlellan's "fortunes rise as the

S. General McUlellan's "fortunes rise as the country sinks, and his chances would be brightened by his country's ruin."

Now let us briefly examine the truth of your assertions, so positively made, and see how far you are justified in your conclusions.

1. "No candid McClellanite" will or can admit "that Lee's generalship has done more for McClellan's reas". for McClellan than McClellan's own." Did Lee's generalship win for us (you will allow it a Union victory even though McClellan did win it, won't you, Mr. Greeley?)—did Lee's generalship win for us Antietam, or was it McClellan's generalship and Lee's want of the article? How was it with the seven days' battlee? Did Lee draw McClellan forcibly to within four miles of Richmond, or did Mc-Olellan take his army—fight his army there? When you penned the first part of the paragraph, didn't you have John Phoenix in your miles of Richmond, but McClellan forced the army there; and if the Secretary of War withdrew that army against McClellan's earnest expostulations [I do not say he did], well, And if Lee's generalship did not win all these victories for us, why, what becomes of your very positive assertions, and what will people think of you, Mr. Greeley, in making such

But perhaps you do not refer to McClellan's by a very large portion of the people—civilians and soldiers—all these have rendered Gen Mc-Clellan a formidable candidate for the Presi-

given McClellan such prominence as a Presidential candidate may not be quite so partisan in its character, but I am confident has the

and Union discouragement are the chief grounds for hope of McClellan's success," and then you "suppose" that either Burnside, or

would be brightened by his country's ruin, does it necessarily follow that McClellan's successard the ruin of the country are identiruin (as your statement would infer is no impossible) under the present administration Gen. McClellan's chances for election migh and Gen. McOlellan's election are synony mous, requires the admission that the people desire the ruin of the country—as Gen McClellan's election depends wholly upon the expressed will of the people; without this assumption your conclusion falls to the ground, and the other deduction, given in So much for your logic and your unwarranted imputations against the loyalty and the integrity of the great body of the people who support General McClellan for the Presidency. he latter to your heart. Instead of seeming to emanate from the editorial pen of the Triune, they seem rather the spiteful effasions of some hireling writer—whose object, first and last, is pay—and who would seem to know through the tortnous course of your editorial nor does it seem to be necessary. But the following paragraph must not be overlooked: "There are a good many in favor of McClellan for the next President, for many diverse

considers the Slaveholders' Rebellion flagrant-ly wrong, and wants a man in the White House who can and will put it down. Among all the reasons for preferring him, we never Now I lay claim, sir, to no extraordinary amount of patriotism, still I deem it proper to state that I have done some service in the state that I have done some service in the army, and hope to do more; that not only am I heartily in favor of McOlellan for the reason cess. Before he left Washington, although that I "consider the rebellion flagrantly wrong and want a man in the White House only one, as I know of thousands in his army who feel as I feet, and whose he and purpose as I do to vote for McClellat for President. Your confession that "acur all the reasons for preferring him [Tablelan] we [you] never heard one like the "does credit to your frankness, and I mirrat add, to your simplicity and I have only to state as near to the front as the writer of this. you shall find many friends of McClellan's who want the rebellion crushed, and for the reason that you state, that they "want a man in the White House who can and will put it down."

reasons; but not one for the reason that he

another four years' job!
With this, I take leave of you, Mr. Gresley. conclusion, you will allow the writer to re-mark—though many years your jusior— that he at least doubts if any credit is done yourself or any good to the country by such an editorial in an influential country by such an editorial in an infinential paper as is the Tribune, breathing either the vindictiveness or the deep partisan prejudice which it does. It is difficult to allow, after a perusal of your editorial, your claim to have spoken "ceimity," that you might "provoke reflection." It would seem to be rather to your credit that you had spoken hasily, for in the article there seems over little. the article there seems very little idence of that deliberation and careulness which always characterize the ruthful, candid writer: "Provoke reflec-ien" your article certainly will—but with very many of a different kind than you may have anticipated. Certainly, if you had heard some of the "reflections" which I have, in showing your editorial to others in our army, very likely you would think Thomas in com-mand of the rebels, and warn Grant that

But you do not go far enough-it must not be

SPEECH OF THE VENERABLE AMOS KENDALL ON ACCEPTING THE PRESIDENCY OF THE CONSERVATIVE UNION NATIONAL CONVEN-

herman was getting in his rear. So I forbear

Very respectfully, AT THE FRONT.

FBLLOW-CITIZENS: I have not the physical have I at the present moment any device to do opponent's teeth and held him tast." tion, not so much to the state of the country, you think that's the way Lee held so to the prospects which are now before us. McClellen? Of course, Mr. Greeley, you | I am, ellow-citizens, in one sense of the word, wouldn't underrate Union victories, whether a peace man. First I am for peace among ourat Malvern Hills, Antietam, Seven Pines, or selves. I did not come here and I do not stand Fair Oaks; copperheads do that, and we all know you are not a copperhead! But to return to our mutton: If Lee did not win these victories for McOlellan, but McClellan did; if Lee did not force McOlellan to within four miles of Richmond, but McClellan forced the miles of Richmond the mi and Union—first of all among those who really are opposed to the present Administration.

[Applause] And then we are for a candidate and Union to every section of our distracted

It does seem to us that the time is at hand conscious that they have been awfully punished for their political sins—the North affording material upon which the Southern men But perhaps you do not refer to McOlellan's could agitate their section and work them up to a state of rebelliou, and the South for comfore Riebmond. Then why not see the mitting that very offence when it was unnefore Riebmond. Then why not swete the truth? Why will you distort the logic of events? Why notsay in plain Anglo-Saxon, "what no candid McOlellanite will deny, that" the repeated and continuous failures of the present Administration to accomplish after the removal of McClellan, a successful Richmond campaign even, much less the suppression of the rebellion, with the abilities which Gen.

McClellan has exhibited, and the animadeer-sions which have been so treely heaned upon the calemities which have been so treely heaned upon the calemities which have been so treely heaned upon the calemities which have been so the limiting that very offence when it was unnecessary, for the protection of any right they because the constitution of the United States. It seems to me, therefore, impossible but that the minds of the people, both North and South, must be inclined to peace, and must be prepared now to listen to the dictates of reason; that they must throw aside passion and prejudice and think only of their deliverance when it was unnecessary, for the protection of any right they had to expert from their allegiance to the Constitution of the United States. It seems to me, therefore, impossible but that the minds of the people, both North and South, must be inclined to peace, and must be prepared now to listen to the dictates of reason; that they must throw aside passion and prejudice and think only of their deliverance when it was unnecessary, for the protection of any right they had to expert from their allegiance to the Constitution of the United States. It seems to me, therefore, impossible but that the minds of the people, both North and South, must be inclined to peace, and must be prepared to peace, and must be prepared to the United States. It seems to me, therefore, impossible but that the minds of the people, both North and South, must be prepared to peace, and must be prepared to peace, a voters of the country. But we are met by some parties who wish us to go further. What Hocker, or Meade, or Grant had taken Richmond and then inquire as to McClellan's chances for the Presidency.

Now instead of your statement that "Union failures and Union discouragements are the every one of you rather in favor of a restorawithin the limits of the Union of the Union as it was, with all its past plories, to peace with separation, with a yourself in the specific of the present Administration. How do you like that interpretation? Don't you think it quite as plausible on the whole as yours? I think it more truthful, and, following your example, let me "suppose" that the Secretary of War had not called away McClellan. In short, "suppose" in your words, that McClellan "had triumphed, taken Richmond, broken the rebel power, sand re-established the authority of the Union over the South, does any man believe that?" Mr. Lincoln "would have been to-day a fermidable competitor for the Presidency?" But, you say, Gen. McClellan has not taken Richmond. Very true; but have the present Administration taken it. Gen. McClellan made one campaign, and was ordered away; but why tell the old story for the thousandth time? every body knows it. How meny campaigns have since been made, and how successful hays they been?

But not content with what cannot be called the constitution of the Union as it was, with all its past plories, to peace with separation, with a transpose of the Union as it was, with all its past plories, to peace with separation, with a mean that plate any other issue than the attend that have and the Union as it was, with all its past plories, to peace with separation, with a stary plate of our blessed Union as "Hate's polluted the starry plate of our blessed Union as "Hate's polluted the starry plate is the same newspaper, and by the was twenty mean with a large posterior to sand of the Union as it was, with all its past plories, to peace with separation, with a list past plories, to peace with separation, with a list past plories, to peace with separation, with a list past plories, to peace with separation, with a list past plories, to peace with separation, with a list past plories, to peace with separation, with a list past plories to peace with separation, with a list past plories to peace with separation, with a list past plories,

It is known, gentlemen, that the conserva-tive committee to which I belong, and of which I have the honor—and a great honor I esteem it—to be chairman, have already de-clared their preference for the candidate for the Presidency of the United States We have believed for a long time past—and that conviction has been forced upon us more and more day by day—that the man who, beyond all others can write all the results of the second states of the second more day by day—that the man who, beyond all others, can unite all, the conservative elements of this country in opposition to the present administration, is Gen. George B. McOlellan. [Tremendous and loud continued applause, ending with three hearty cheers.] I may say, gentlemen, here, that I do not know George B. McOlellan. I have had not a particle of intercourse with him, verbal or written, from the first to the last. I do not take up his cause for his own sake, but I think he can unite a stronger force than any other can uni'e a stronger force than any ot man in this Union, and for that reason I wor his nomination. Most of you, gentlem I have no doubt, have watched the proof General McClellan, and if he has sai done one thing that has the taint of disloyal done one thing that has the taint of disloyalty to this government or this Union I am mistaken in the man. I have traced his course throughout, and have found him devoted to the interests of his country. Moreover, I solumnly believe that if his plans had not been interfered with by those weak and some of them traitorous men at Washington, this war would have been ended in two years from the time of its commencement. [Cheers.] You have read the report of General McClellan. An Important Cavalry Skirmish. have read the report of General McClellan every bumsn appearance, after he was sent toward Richmond in command of the army, there was a determination in Washington on the part of certain men there that he should not take Richmond. [A voice, "That's so." and cheers I do not charge the President of the United States of the atrocity of desiring that that army should be secrificed to prevent the success of Gray McCleller but if graph held research. cess of Gen. McOlellan, but if such had been his design be would have acted just as he did. his army did not reach that number, he was deprived of ten thousand, who were sent to reinforce the army of Fremont. Next day he was deprived of ten thousand more whom be was to draw from Fortress Monroe. Soon after, twenty five thousand under McDowell leaving him but one hundred thousand. The enemy accumulated their forces around Richmond to defend their capital, as it was natural they should do, and time after time Gen McClellan represented to the authorities at Washington the information of the forces and one time they promised to do so, but the order was soon countermanded. The President thought he could manage the war better than a military man, and attempted to set a trap for Jackson, and so scattered McDowell's command, and dispersed it in the Shenandoah

mand, and dispersed it in the Shenandoah Valley; and Jackson eluded it and fell upon McClellan's left wing, compelling him to fall back on the James river, when he performed the most successful and brilliant retreat on record. I do challenge the authorities at Washington, if not with deliberately intending he should be defeated, at least of so menaging as to produce that would be defeated, at least of so menaging the story of the aging as to produce that result, and to that cause I attribute the bloody battles fought on cause I attribute the bloody battles fought on
the Potomac—the battle of Fredericksburg,
the battle of Chancullorsville, the second battle
of Bull Run, the battle of Antietam, the battle of Gettysburg, and the battles recently
fought by Gen. Grant. All these terrible consequences do I attribute to the conduct of this
Acministration toward McClellan. [Cheers]
I do believe if he had been allowed his fortyone thousand men he would have savered one thousand men he would have entered Richmond in less than a week, and we would have bad peace in less than twelve months afterwards. But I cannot pursue this topic further, and will revert to another, gen-tlemen: Are we to have, in next Novem-ber, a free election? [Cries of "Yes, yes"] Is the game which was played in Delaware, in Maryland, in Kentucky, and in Missouri to be repeated successfully this year. I am an old man. I live where I have no right of suffrage; I were a young man I would not live there; I would go where I would have the right of suffrage, and that right I would defend at the peril of my life. [Cheers] If this great nation is to be governed by the bayonet, and have a President elected by electors chosen by a select few whom the President at Wash-ington chooses to permit to vote, and if the may call the miscegenating States in the to vote for anylody else-if we are to be governed that way, we may as well sur-render the pretence of living under a day approaching; we see now in the dissatis-faction expressed throughout the whole country, even among those who still profess to adzens here and everywhere, and wish my voice could reach every citizen of these States, not to compromise the cause in which

A WORD OF WARNING -The Tribune in an article headed "McClellan Nominated," in-dulges in its usual suppression of truth, and suggestion of falsehood, when writing to influence a State or national election. Increased venom, on the part of the Tribune, in this line yass the shortest and bitterest in our public in extremis, and, more especially, for a party like the Lincoln organization, whose only chance for continued life is in appealing to of human nature, instead of addressing, calmly and truthfully, the conscience and judg-ment of mankind. In the article to which we refer the Tri-

and a President is to be imposed upon us by

gotten by an ape on the strumpet abolition.

could be found in its ranks sunk so low in de-

have seen no denial on his (General McClellan's) part, that he offered his sword to the ly published a day or two since in respect to ex-President Pierce. Both statements are ut tered by poor cowards, willing to wound but

the country sinks, and his chances would be brightened by his country's ruin." Now, sir, I co not hesitate to say that this is a more that class of men what shall be the conditions upon which they shall be entitled to suffrage. The constitution of the United States knows a gross perversion of the truth and an insult to the loyalty, the pariotant of the pariotan an insult to the loyalty, the patriotism, and the integrity of the great body of the people, who honestly and in sincerity support General McClellan. But, sir, supposing the correctness of your statement that McClellan's chances would be brightened by his country's ruin," what is the conclusion of wales will attain the highest honers in the British kingdom upon the death of his mother. What a wretch the Prince must be to depend upon his mother's upon the death of his father, will succeed to a large property. You can have some idea, the reference to this question of peaces, I low is question of peaces, I low in the guestion of peaces, I low in the guestion of peaces, I low in the guestion of peaces, I low in the more carnestness and more concern than any other that is involved in the more concern than any other that is involved in the power of my speech to every peace man to reflect, and ask himself what is the use of agitating such a question as that when we have no power to carry out our ideas. Here is an insuperable obstacle at Washington to doing anything. We must displace the power, and not until then can we attempt to resort cur Union upon the basis of the constitution. I have said enough to have sont that I could not serve my country better than to the Old Capitol, but I think, sometimes, that I could not serve my country better than to the Old Capitol, but I think, sometimes, that I could not serve my country better than to the Old Capitol, but I think, sometimes, that I could not serve my country better than to the Old Capitol, but I think, sometimes, that I could not serve my country better than to the Old Capitol, but I think, sometimes, that I could not serve my country better than to the Old Capitol, but I think, sometimes, that I could not serve my country better than to the Old Capitol, but I think, sometimes, that I could not serve my country better than to the Old Capitol, but I think, sometimes, that I could not serve my country better than to the Old Capitol, but I think, sometimes, that I cou

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS. EVERING DESPATORES.

Damage by the Late Rain Storm, Official Despatch from Gen. Gillen. John Morgan Dofeated and Killed.

Members of his Staff taken Prisoners. His Killed are Scattered for Miles,

The Ecemy Attack General Creek away guns, knapsacks, and blankets, and a escape. And are Repulsed with Serious Loss. From General Averil's Command

TO THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

CINCINNATI, September 6. During the storms of Saturday night and Sunday morning, about five inches of rain fell. Nearly all the railroads centring here were damaged by the washing away of tracks and bridges. The damages have been repaired, and trains will run on time to-day. The outstanding crops in this neighborhood are considerably injured. The storm at Day-

and Craddock in a day or two.

MELANCHOLY AND FATAL ACCIDENT .- On

Wednesday last a most distressing and fatal

accident occurred in Palmyra, Missouri. Mr.

Leonard Triplett, an old and highly respecta-

ble citizen, accompanied by his wife and infant

child, was at Hanley and Metcalf's mill where

he was delivering a load of wheat. Going

about the mill to look at the machinery, they

was extinct. Her body was very much man-

gled. Mr. Triplett barely escaped with his

life, having an arm badly crushed, and one or

more ribs broken. It is extremely doubtful if

A PPREHENDED INDIAN ATTACK ON OMAHA

The citizens of Omaha, Nebraska, were thrown

into much excitement on the 23d ult, by an

order from the military authorities requiring

all shops, stores, and business houses to be

closed till farther notice. The occasion of

this order was the appearance of a body of

Indians at a point twenty miles from the city,

where they drove off two hundred head of

cattle, and the known presence of parties of

savages near Forest City. Twenty families

from the surrounding country had come into

Omaha for safety. The Omaha Republican

says the city "is in peril, and that it is not

chiefly from Indians the peril arises. There

are other causes of alarm which give more

concern." It does not state what these other

INDIAN FIGHT IN IOWA .- It is reported that

on Wednesday of last week a party of twenty.

five Sioux Indians a ttacked an encampment

tlers, is not known.

border of the State.

of Winnebagoes near Onawa, Monona county

The grass is dried up, stock water is becom-

ing scarce, corn is being cut short, tobacco is

suffering, and altogether the farming interest

is gloomy in the extreme-indeed, the farm-

ers of that section never had so gloomy a

REPORTED ATTACK ON FORT SMITH -The

Lawrence (Kansas) Tribune reports on the

rived in that place from Arkansas, that a rebel

force variously estimated at from ten to thirty

thousand, was threatening Fort Smith. The

rebels were encamped on the south side of the

place. Our garrison there is three or four

thousand men. Fort Smith is on the south

side of the Arkansas river, near the western

CORN-HUSK STOCK FOR PAPER -In common

with the rest of newspaper publishers, we are heavily taxed in the matter of paper. That

which formerly cost us from ten to thirteen cents a pound now costs thirty cents, or near

these prices. We do not propose to enter into a discussion of the causes which have led to this unparalleled advance, but merely point

out what seems to be one remedy for the pres-

ent state of affairs. It is well understood by

this time, among those most interested, that paper of all kinds known to commerce is now made from corn-husks. This is done in Austria, and the Hon. Isaac Newton, of the Agri-

the composition of paper. Cloth is made from

Farmer, an able periodical, published in the

centre of the corn-growing region of the West, appends a note to a former article of

ours on this subject, republished in the paper aforesaid, in which the Editor asserts that

The process of preparing them is thus de-

'Our plan is to pick or jerk the corn, put it

in the barn, and in bad weather or evenings husk it; spread the husks in the same loft to dry, and when dry run them through a thresh-

ing machine. A railway power with separator is the best for this use. When the corn is cut up and shocked, a good husker will save

about one hundred pounds per day of husks. Of course the number of bushels husked will

The husking can be easily accomplished by

machinery if necessary, which would mater ally reduce the cost, or enhance the profit

the manufacturer. The husks are simple boiled in a solution of lime and soda, which

frees the fibrin, leaving it intact. From this fire the paper stock is made, and the cost of manufacture, it will be seen, is much lower than rags. It is not as a novely that we would wint out the adventages which the

would point out the advantages which this

Rags at tan to twelve cents a pound, an

or profit. What is to prevent corn-husk pa

per from being put into the market by tons next year? Now is the time to secure the

A new style of veil is coming into favor

An institution for the treatment of the dis-

, and is said to be remarkably efficient in

It appears from a Parliamentary blue-book.

fall crop of husks .- Scientific American.

on was very severe, prostrating trees and The Commercial publishes the following despatch from Knoxville the 5th: The following official telegram, from Gen. Gillen, was received early this evening: Bull's GAP, TENM, Sept. 4

To Gen Follson:
I surprised, defeated, and killed John Morgan at Greenville this morning. The killed are scattered for miles, and have not yet been counted, but will probably number from fifty to one hundred, and captured about seventy Among those captured were Morgan's staff.

vith one piece of artillery and a caisson.

The enemy's force outnumbered mine, but the surprise was complete.

ALVIN C. GILLEN. New York, September 6. The Herald's City Point correspondent, of

the 4th, says the Richmond papers affect to ridicule the idea of a single line of railroad being vital to their occupation of Petersburg and Richmond, but a general despondency betrays itself. In the same issue a correspondent writes from Reams's Station, Battle-ground, several

days after the withdrawal of our forces. He speaks sorrowfully of the thorough destruction of nine miles of the railroad track and iron by Hancock's corps, and pronounces its repossession by the rebels hopeless and im-He says the crops adjacent to the read, on

both sides, are utterly destroyed along the en-tire distance. The fences were destroyed by using them to fire the timbers of the track, and the houses and barnes are generally reduced to smouldering ashes. The Tribune's Washington special says: Major General Hunter has been relieved at his

own request from the command of the department of West Virginia, and Brevet Major-General George Crook assigned to command n his place.
The Hersld's Bunker Hill correspondent of the 4th says, General Crooks last night was

attacked by the enemy, but repulsed him, and

we ook 100 prisoners.

The Herald's correspondent with Averil on the 4th, writes as follows: Yesterday our operations on Sheridan's right and in the direction of Winchester was eventually suc-

iles south of Martingburg. The attack of he enemy was made with gallantry, but as bagoes, or intent upon mischief to white set-Although we had only engaged a portion of the command, and the offensive party had three in action to our one, having for a short time maintained the defensive to allow the

enemy to develop his strength, we took the t being seized with a panic, over the field and through the woods past their rifle pits and rudely constructed breastworks, a distance of Arriving at this point the enemy attempted

prospect before them. In some parts of the to make a stand, opening a rapid fire from his artillery, and using his whole cavalry force to county many crops will not yield a barrel to the acre. In fields in the vicinity of timber prevent us from crossing Mill Creek, a small tream which crosses the pike and empties in-the Opequan river.

The engagement in this locality was of the squirrels are doing immense mischief. skort duration but unusually spirited. We statement of a gentleman who had just ar-

charged the enemy with portions of Powell's and Shoemaker's brigades, and would have sanced. As it was the enemy partly escaped lry made a charge of great gallantry, under Lieut. Col. Chas. Happart, and drove the en-

emy, who was charging at the time. Having When we were fighting Loomax's division Rhodes moved down to attack with 18 pieces of artillery, but fell back during the night. The exemy left on the field quite a number of

wounded, and many dead horses. Having passed over the road by which the rebels rereated we found the rebel loss very large compared with our own. RENDERING PAPER IMPERVIOUS TO WATER. The following preparation for water-proofing paper intended for packages exposed to the ather is said to be recommended by Prof Muschamp, of Wurtemberg: Take twenty-four and dissolve them in two pounds of water; into another vessel dissolve two ounces of gum-

quantity of water as the former, and add the two solutions together, which is now to be kept water-proof is dipped into it; passed between rollers and dried, or without the use of rollers, the paper may be suspended until it is perfectly dripped, and then dried. The alum, soap, which protects the surface of the paper from the action of the water, and also renders it into artificial leather, this would be rather a of the paper in diluted oil of vitriol, and the paper more impervious to water.

Japan is regarded as much more favorable to he maintenance of peace with England, and ial intercourse. The Prince of Satsuma, ho was foremost in supporting the exclusive policy of the central government, and most pears to be the leader of the anti-foreign par y at the present time, and the employment the Straits of Simonosaki may be found necessary. Should he be brought to terms little further opposition is anticipated.

MAYOR'S OFFICE, July 7th, 1864. STOCK OF COFFEE IN NEW YORK,

with young ladies. It is made in the fash-ion, ble black and white figured lace, with a fine elastic run through the upper part, which firs to the edge of the bonnet. A second elastic run through the lower part of the veil, a short distance from the bottom, which fastens it under the chin, giving the effect of a street mask, transparent, but very coquettish. eases of the heart, so sudden and fatal, exists at 67 Margaret street, Cavendish Square, Lon-STOCK OF SUGAR IN NEW YORK.

STOOK OF MOLASSES IN NEW YORK.

JESSE'S GANG DISPERSED .- We learn that MILITIA CAPTURED BY BUSHWHACKERS .- On Jesse and his guerilla gang were routed on Tuesday last, twelve men of Capt. Fowkes's Saturday evening by Col. Buckley's men and company of militia left Paris, Monroe county, some veteran troops from Frankfort. Jesse, Mo., to go to Middlegrove to look after a cerwhen overtaken several miles north of Shel- tain wounded prisoner that had been captured by ville, drew up in line of battle as our troops and left there in a previous scout. Finding approached, but they dispersed as soon as our the prisoner not in a condition to be moved. troops came up, showing more skill in run- the party returned to Madison and remained ning than fighting. After a long chase, they there all night. About 8 o'clock in the mornagain came to a halt some four miles from La- ing, while the little band were off their guard Grange, and showed some little sign of fight; and scattered about town, two of their numbut, as our men charged, their courage failed, ber having left for their homes in the country, and a few shots scattered them in every direction the rebel Frank Davis, with a band of some tion. One squad, in their fright, ran over a fifty men, suddenly made his appearance in large gate and posts of Mrs. Smith, town. Nine of the militia hastily congre-From the Army Around Petersburg, which prostrated the whole to the gated at the bouse of Napoleon Tod, while ground. In their pell-mell flight they threw another of their number managed to make his

number were horseless and hatless. When Davis's band commenced surrounding the our informant wrote, the Union troops were house, when sharp firing commenced bescouring the country after the gang as they | tween the parties, which lasted for some time made their way back through Trimble toward | -the rebels taking shelter behind houses. Owen. We have no report of the kil'ed, The militia, finding it impossible to contend wounded, or prisoners. The Federal horses | against such overwhelming numbers, and the were much more jaded than those of the rebels having in the meantime surrounded rebels, which gave the latter facilities for es- | the house, and all chance of escape cut off, at caping. We are earnestly in hopes that we | length surrendered as prisoners of war. They shall hear good reports from Colonels Buckley | gave up their arms and horses to Davis, who immediately paroled them. He obtained from them eleven horses, nine guns, and eleven revolvers.

Mr. John B. Swinton, living about eight miles from Trenton, in Grundy county, Mo., was killed at his own residence by some persons unknown. They first robbed him of what money he had. He was about sixty years old, and is said to have been a very quiet and inoffensive citizen.

ascended to the second story, when by some means the dress of Mrs. Triplett was caught by A man named John Henrie, of Louissome part of the machinery. Mr. Triplett inville, on Saturday last, died suddenly in Nashstantly gave the alarm, and then attempted to | ville, in a fit of apoplexy. He was found lyextricate his wife, when he was also caught. | ing in a vacant lot, speechless and dying. He Mrs. Triplett was whirled round a shaft with | was carried to a hospital and almost immedigreat velocity, being held by the wire in her ately expired. He was a blacksmith by hoops. Before she could be extricated life | trade.

> A chimney about 100 feet high, comrising about 90,000 bricks, and estimated to weigh over 200 tons, has been moved a distance of 100 feet, in Worcester, without dislocating a brick.

[Correspondence of the Louisville Journal.] MOUNT STERLING, KY., Sept. 3, 1865. Seeing published in your daily Journal of the 2d inst. an account of a raid made upon the Lebanon branch railroad, by William Magruder, a rebel guerilla, who seems to be a stranger to you and to many readers of your paper, I take this method of introducing the paper, I take this method of introducing the chivalrous Bill to you. Bill Magruder, was, or acted as, a Lieutenant under the notorious Litt Richardson, who was killed by Captain George P. Stone, of this regiment. Since the death of Capt. Richardson, Magruder has been making the hills and caves on the Cumberland river, near Celina, Tenn., his place of retreat, and unless he is soon captured or killed he will prove himself troublesome to the border of Kentucky.

I am, respectfully, yours,
SAMUEL MARTIN, A KING'S WILL -The late King of Wurtemburg's will consists of seven paragraphs only, one of which reads thus: "Having hated ceremony all my life, I will not lie in state after death and be gaped at by sight-

seers and the lovers of etiquette. I beg pardon of idlers for robbing them of a capital opportunity of looking at vain and unmeaning ceremonies. My corpse is to be buried only in the presence of my chaplain, my chamberlain, and the adjutant du jour. My Iowa. Ten Winnebagoes and one Sioux Indian were killed. The Omaha Republican of August 26th, states that a guard was posted around Onawa on Wednesday night. Mount-About 10:30 A. M., Loomax's division of rebel cavalry was reinforced, and five brigades attacked our line one mile north of Darksville on the Winchester pike, and seven miles south of Martingham. There is a singular with the first rays of the sun. A single gun is to be fired at the termination of the funeral." Omaha Mission, and were then in Iowa.

There is a singular egotism about this which remisds one of Diogenes trampling Plato's carpet, and saying, "Thus I tread on the ostentation of Plato." "With an ostentation of thine ewn," said Plato. King William's hatred of pomp did not prevent his building an enormous chateau, with a great tower, on The Paris (Missouri) Mercury says that Monroe county is suffering a severe drouth. top of which is displayed a gigantic crown.

The present trade between England and France is largely in favor of France. Without the trade of the loyal States, England would be almost rulned.

SEPTEMBER ELECTION.

STATE SENATOR. TUDGE W. W. FEY is requested to run for the seat on the State Senate, vacated by the death of Gib-MANY UNION MEN. a25 m&ete*

MANY UNION MEN.

TAMES HARRISON is a candidate for Senator.

Election of h September next.

Als des*

[SAAO P. MILLER is a candidate to fill the vacantly in the State Senate occasioned by the death of the Hen. Gibson Hallory.

the Hen. Gibson Hallory.

TO THE VOTERS OF THE 37TH SENATORIAL DISTRICT. TORIAL DISTRICT.

In response to the wishes of many friends, I have consented to become a candidate for Senator to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of the late Gibson Dislovy It will be impossible for me to enter into any canvaes beyond this bare announcement. My platform is simple—I am a true Union man, that is, I am neither an abolitionist nor a secessionist. The one I would fight with my votes, the other with my word. If elected, I pledge myself to watch and gnard with jealous care every interest committed to my keeping. OLIVER L. BALDWIN.

WM. GLENN & SONS.

Wholesale Grocers. ly three times the expense formerly incurred, and paper makers are quite independent at 70 and 72 Vine street, Between Second and Pearl streets

1,200 bags good to prime Bio Coffee; 300 bass old bagusyrs and Java Coffee; 1,000 bhs Y-liow and White Coffee Sugar; 300 blis Crushed, Powdered, & Granulated Sugar 300 hide New Criesa s, Porto Bioo, and Gubs do; 500 bbls Molasses and Strup;

Cincinnati.

cultural Department, in Washington, has samples and a description of the process. We also have samples of not only the paper but of 500 blis Molsses and Strup;
200 % do do do;
50 kegs and boxes S. O. Soda;
5,500 kegs Belmout and Shoenberger Nails;
600 cetts Manilla and Hemp Bope;
500 pecksges Y. H. Imp. G. P. and Ooleng Tea;
1,200 do Dark and Bright Tobacco;
500,000 Fine Oigars.
Also a large stock of Wooden Ware, Brooms,
Brushes, Mackerel, White Fish, Sosp, Candios, Starch,
Sait, &c. For sale by
25 WM. GLENN & SONS.

various other articles made from the refuse of the hucks, or that which does, not enter into nous portion of the husk is also saved, so The cost of manufacture is the principal LOUISVILLE point to be looked at. The price of the stock is the first item, and that of reducing it to an article of commerce the next. The Illinois

Commercial College OLD POST-OFFICE BUILDING, Northeast corner Jefferson and Third sta-

TS OF EN FOR THE RECEPTION OF STUDENTS IS OF EN FOR THE RECEIVED AND ADMINISTRATE AND ADMINISTRATE THE METERS OF THE METERS O

FRESH SOFT SHELL CRABS SHELL OYSTERS AND CLAMS

ST. CHARLES RESTAURANT. Fifth street.

Sheriff's Sale.

DY ORDER OF THE COUNTY COURT OF BULlitt, (will, on the 19th day of September 1864, as
cherift of said county, sell, to the h ghest bidder, at
the Court-house door in Shephardsville, on a cradit of
12 nouths, with interest, the following-named Slave:
MATT, about 37 years old, of dark color, 5 feet 19
nobes high

WHOLESALE PAPER WARRHOUSE AND OFFICE OF

Louisville Paper Mill A. V. DUPONT & OO, 400 Main street. Louisville. Kw.

SEINE TWINE, TROT-LINES, &c.—
500 lbs Seine Twine, assorted sizes;
225 lbs Trot-Lines;
12c lbs Staging;
Just received and for sale by
1y20 ORRIN RAWSON. 338 Main st.

10 CASKS PORT WINE; 10 bde Madeira do; 20 bbls Malaga do; 10 bbls Gingor do; In store and for sale by 22 JNG. E. CALERS & BRO.

The number of young in the shell of an COFT ORUSHED SUGAR-300 bbis Union Sett &

GEO. D. PRENTICE, Editors.

FOR PRESIDENT, GEO. B. MCCLELLAN. OF NEW JERSEY.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT, GEO. H. PENDLETON.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 7, 1864.

The proclamation of Governor Bramtte which we published in the Journal of sterday was received the preceding night too late an hour for comment. But comnent is unnecessary. The proclamation eaks for itself. The order of General Ewng, which we saw for the first time in the oclamation of the Governor, and which we at dishonor. This does not ap-

eriors will overrule his determination. ides with the calmness and public spirit which ne peace of the Commonwealth and the welare of the Republic obviously and imperaively demand. We are sure that the matter will be so treated on the part of the authories of the Commonwealth.

A FABRICATION DESTROYED .- The fiction especting the Hon. George S. Hillard, which ately has been in every Republican's mouth, urns out to have been first published by the hiladelphia Press, whose fertility in stories of this class is somewhat notorious, the famous Toodward letter of General McClellan hav ng been extorted by one of these stories in he columns of the same journal. Here is the brication in question, as the Press original-

Hon. George S. Hillard, a Democrat, who oted against Mr. Lincoln in 1860, intends to ote for him in 1864. He was advertised to beak at a recent McClellan meeting, but did ot make his appearance on the stand. His easons may be inferred from a remark he subquently made to a friend. After claiming be still a Democrat, and to differ from the present Administration in certain respects, he added: "As the rebels went out under the Our readers will remember perhaps that we

esitively contradicted this story the other day. Subsequently we noticed in the Boston Post a like contradiction though somewhat Hillard himself the following note: To the Editors of the Boston Post:

You are substantially correct in your com-ments upon the paragraph from the Philadelphia Press, of August 17th, which I never heard of till I saw it in your columns of this morning. As you say, I never was a Dem-ocrat, and never voted for Democratic electors of President in my life. But the olitical issues on which parties were for-erly divided have become obsolete. We are living in a period of revolution. The old questions have passed away; and, ugh the old names survive, they are names lphia Press is right. I thought his election would be a great misfortune to the country, and I have certainly seen no reason to change that opinion. The Philadelphia Press is wrong in saying that I intend to vote for Mr. Lincoln in 1864, as I think his re-election would be an irreparable misfortune to the

lan meeting in New York, and I am told that I was advertised as one of the speakers. I id not "make my appearance on the stand, but my absence was not because of want of interest in the object for which the meeting was called, for, as you conjecture, I intend to act heartly with the Democratic party in striv-ing to elect General McClellan (supposing that the will be the nominee of the Chicago Convention) to succeed Mr. Lincoln.

I never could have made to "a friend" the remark which the Philadelphia Press puts in-

to my mouth. Never having been a Demo-crat, I could not have "claimed" to be one still; and never having for a moment thought of voting for Mr. Lincoln, I could not have of voting for Mr. Landson.
expressed any such purpose.
G. S. HILLARD. Monday, August 29, 1864.

Thus the fabrication bursts into fragments

and disappears. But there is in the letter of Mr. Hillard a passage that rises above and reaches beyond the office of mere personal correction. "As tion on this subject that when Mr. Long, of Obio, proposed to introduce a qualifying resolution, looking to peace he was ruled out of Democrat, and never voted for Democratic lectors of President in my life. But the poitical issues on which parties were formerly ivided have become obsolete. We are living in period of revolution. The old questions ve passed away; and, though the old can best serve and save the government? elongs to "the old questions" that "have than the preservation of the Union and the passed away." While we confess it as una- Constitution. idable, we should repress it as unseasonale and unwarrantable. Let it not prevail against the call of patriotism. Do not suffer the cerement of duty gone to smother living ville, Tennessee, on Sunday morning, and uty. It is not dishonorable to feel this reugnance, but it is dishonarable to be domiated by it. He who should allow himself to

his country's foes. We are persuaded that no Old-line Whig, ossessing the characteristic enlightenment and public spirit of a Whig, will allow himsel? to be dominated by this repugnance. No such Whig will either stand aloof from the ending contest or take part with the cohorts f abolitionism. Every Whig of this de cription must take part in the contest, and ust take part on the side of the Union and he Constitution. A Whig worthy of the ame will not be content to linger amid the ontinent is fighting in the sunlight of the it. He will follow the shining example of the pure and gifted Hillard.

be dominated by it would become not only

the slave of his own prejudice but the tool of

WANT ANOTHER GEORGE!-It is common talk now among the masses of the people that George is a good name for a President. They say: "We have had but one President of that me, and he was so good that we should like to try another." The people want another George!—Buffalo Courier.

Yes, the people want another George, to

some by whiskey, and some by both. I evil ways.

General Fremont stands before the people of the nation in the position of a self-sacrificing patriot, willing to sacrifice self for the national good, while Abraham Lincoln occupies the numiliating position of the selfish, scheming, ambitious office-seeker, determined to rule or uin the people that once unfortunately placed

head be elected. The faithless occupant of the White House, and his corrupt supporters, will be held responsible for so unfortunate a result, if it ever occurs. They can secure the election of General Fremont if they choose to do so. In that case a true radical Union man would fill the Presidential chair the next four years. Under Fremant freedom policies would be inaugurated and vigerously carried out. There would be no defeating emancipation bills by refusing the Executive sanction; no turning rebels loose on taking amnesty oaths, to fill the woods with bushwhackers and thieves; no miserable Red river disasters to gratify an inwoods with bushwhackers and thieves; no miserable Red river disasters to gratify an incapable commander of a department, and secure a bogus electoral vote in aid of his rejection to the Presidency; no removal of a true, energetic, and loyal officer from command at New Orleans upon the demand of rebel slaveholders and the French Emperor.

He indeed could not submit thus; with-

lear to us to be a debatable material to us to be ing fully the equal of Mr. Lincoln in qualification, fitness, loyalty, patriotism, and devotion to principle. Either Fremont or a Copperhead will be elected. Mr. Lincoln or a Copperhead will be elected. evoke it. We cannot doubt that he will. If cannot be—General Fremont can. To Line will not, we hope that his military suor a Copperhead shall preside over the desti-nies of the nation the next four years. They Meanwhile, we hope with equal earnestness | are to make up their minds soon whether it is hat the whole matter will be treated on all more desirable to save the nation by voting for Fremont, than to support for re-election a man who is both false to freedom and incapable of preserving the Union.

In the same number of the same organ, we find he statement below, which confirms theorgan' declaration respecting the alternative presented to the Lincoln men, by showing that not a few of the more prominent of them subscribe to the declaration:

publican papers have, the last ten days, taken down the name of Lincoln and run up that of Fremont. Prominent Republican leaders are also at work preparing to join in a movement that will secure the Pathfinder a large majority of the Union vote.

Admitting this to be true, however, the same thing in a much greater degree is true of the Republican defection in favor of the conservative Demogracy, under the leadership of McClellan. If the Republicans in large numbers are abandoning Lincoln for Fremont, as this organ says they are, they in still larger numbers are abandoning Lincoln for McClellan. Whether they recognise the alternative to be "Fremont or a copperhead" present Administration, they shall, by the grace of God, come back under it! I shall tote for Abraham Lincoln." These words will be echoed by thousands of Democrats who followed Douglas while he lived, and till cling to the imperishable principles of his term partiatism. that can inspire the hope of patriots. In vain will the Fremont men cry "Fremont or a copperhead!" and equally in vain will the Lincoln men cry "Lincoln or a copperhead!" The cry in either form is powerless to stay the country. All will cheerfully share in the laless positive, which has drawn from Mr. popular movement in favor of McClellan. bors of the campaign, and in a redeemed na-The appellation of copperhead no longer has tion reap the rewards of a triumph. It is in telligent it never had any. They who invest | B. McOlellan is the providential agency to their wits in the nickname do business upon restore the country to peace, liberty, and exhausted capital.

Washington Chronicle, who has carried his the saviour of his country is "in the common unquestioning support of the Administration mind of the land." It is no ordinary opinion to such a degree that he is in some danger of It is not a mere belief. It is a mysterious going down toward posterity as Colonel | faith, having all the assurance of conviction, Fawney, is nevertheless constrained to pay | with the self-realizing charm of presentiment. this tribute of praise to the Chicago platform: Whatever may be said of that portion of

words in which this determination is expressed: "We will adhere, with unswerving fidelity, to the Union and the Constitution as the only solid foundation of our strength, security and happiness as a people, and, as the | gold does gilding. It is noticeable that there is framework of government, equally conducive to the welfare of all the States, both Northern and Southern." This expression is probably the most significant admonition that could be presented to the enemies in arms against the Republic. These enemies have looked to the Democratic party and to the Chicago Convention for encouragement in their expectation of separation and disunion. They have been flattered by the idea, that, because Mr. Vallandigham, Mr. Fernando Wood, and a few others, have preached peace doctrines, therefore, this preaching meant dissolution or, in other words, Southern independence.
The resolutions of the Chicago Convention have taken the last prop from under their feet, and they now see that there is no party so contemptible in the free States as that which advocates peace on the basis of separation, and that all parties in our section are in favor of the unity of the Republic. So significant has been the action of the Chicago Convention of the Chicago C order, and the resolutions, as reported by Mr. Guthrie, were adopted, as the report says,

mes survive, they are names merely, and We oppose this remarkable admission to the to longer symbols." This language comes studied but stupid perversions of some of trusted with the control of the highest office om one of the brightest stars of that Colonel Forney's political friends. And the in the gift of a free people. Whig galaxy of which Webster and Choate opposition will be accepted on all hands as a and Winthrop and Everett were members. triumphant refutation. It certainly ought to The language is not merely patriotic but be. Whatever in favor of the conservative his proclamation for a draft. The law proatesmanlike and philosophical. We accept party Colonel Forney admits to be true must vides that sixty days shall be allowed for the as the rationale of our own political action be true indeed. Whatever in favor of the call to enable the quotas to be filled by ren this exigency; and we respectfully com- abolition party he disowns cannot have a cruiting, and that in default a draft shall be mend it to the attention of those Old-line shadow of foundation in truth. It is possible, ordered; but the President, doubtless by an Whigs, who, though almost persuaded to act as we all know, to out-herod Herod, but such ikewise, still hesitate out of traditional re- a thing as out-forneying Forney is unknown ougnance to the Democratic party. This re- in the world of partisanship. The abolition ougnance is natural. It is unavoidable. We partisan who utters a slander that Forney mfess that we share it. But it justly has casts off must be too contemptible for the othing to do with the solemn issues of this serious notice of anybody. And such a day. It is the relic of a struggle, nobly fought partisan is he who asserts that the Chicago hat is closed forever. It pertains to "the politi- platform countenances the idea of peace on cal issues" that "have become obsolete." It the basis of separation or on any other basis

A despatch from Gen. Alvin C. Gillem, dated Bull's Gap, announces the surprise defeat, and death of John Morgan, at Greenthe capture of his staff, with seventy other prisoners. Some distrust as to the authenticity of this despatch has been caused because General Gillem is "unknown to fame." His name is, however, to be found in the official Army Register of the United States, as born in and nominated from Tennessee, a graduate of West Point, who entered the service as Brevet Second Lieutenant of the 1st artillery, July 1, 1854, and was commissioned as Assistant Quartermaster, with the rank of Captain, July 12, 1861. Since then he has been advanced to his position in the volunteers for meritorious services. We had advices somedays since that Morgan was in the vicinity where he met his doom, preparing for a raid into his native State, but his command choes and shadows of the past, when a battle | was not an imposing one, for he had lost the aught with the fate of civil liberty on this power of imposing himself upon the rebels as a great commander. He was a dexterous resent; and, if he comes forth into the field, horse-thief, and a vigilant "picker up of inhe will fight for civil liberty and not against considerable trifles," but he never showed any qualities as a commander. He knew how to dash against an inferior force by surprise,

but when he met such resistance as was offered to him by Col. O. H. Moore, at Tebbs's Bend, on the Green river, or Col. Hanson, at Lebanon, it has always been found | der. They can make up the want of it, howthat his large numerical superiority was of no ever, by huzzaing for the anti-Lincoln candiavail against the steady and determined oppo- date. sition of a vastly inferior Federal force. John | Several places were illuminated in save the country, as much as they wanted | Morgan has met a traitor's doom; recreant to | Philadelphia, on Friday night, in honor of the first George, to beget it; and they believe his country and parricide to his State, he has McClellan's nomination. The next day the that God has provided for their want now been made a prominent figure in this war radical papers said the rejoicing was in conseas He did then. They believe, that, as Washington was the father of his country, McClelthan his own achievements. Whenever he well, they may divide the honors, for both ington was the father of his country, McClellan will be the savior of his country. This is the sublime and teaching faith of the people! What sober-minded patriot, what thoughtful man, shall scorf it?

What sober-minded patriot, what thoughtful man, shall scorf it?

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What sober-minded patriot, what thoughtful score is a warning, some officers are intoxicated by vanity, some officers are intoxicated by vanity, some officers are intoxicated by vanity, some officers are intoxicated by warning, some by whiskey, and some by both.

Image: some officers are intoxicated by vanity, some officers are intoxicated by vanity some officers are intoxicated by vanity, some officers are intoxicated by vanity, some officers are intoxicated by vanity some

"FREMONT OR A COPPERHEAD." - One of the How the Chicago Nomination was Re-Fremont organs in St. Louis thus presents CEIVED IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK .- The this alternative to the supporters of Mr. Lin- enthusiasm for General McClellan in our great metropolitan city was not at all exhausted by the grand demonstration there a few weeks ago, as is delightfully attested by the fresh enthusiasm with which his nomination at Chicago was hailed. The Journal of Commerce notices this fact with proper exultation. "General McClellan's nomination," our meconfidence in him.

The loyal people of the nation are soon to determine which of these men shall be honored with their confidence. The friends of General Fremont will have no responsibility resting on their shoulders should a Copperhead be elected. The faithless occupant of the White House and his corrent supporters will residential nominations, bad, in this case, his administration.

No Republican or Lincoln man can object never seen than that of New York after 1 P. M. yesterday, when the glad tidings became generally known. The satisfied expression which beamed upon the faces of the people was by no means confined to the Democrats, or to those men of no party connection, who have long been opposed to Mr. Lincoln. A great many men, who have until very recently supported the Administration, seemed to participate in the general good humor, and to say, as plainly as looks could say it, that they too, being called upon to choose between McClellan and Lincoln, would not hesitate to give their votes for the favorite of the army and the people. Some of them said it, too, in words. Never was a Presideatial campaign begun with ampler promise of success. New York city can be relied upon to do In all parts of the Union the voters are preparing to drop Lincoln and join the ranks of the Radical Democracy, under the lead of Fremont. Nearly one dozen prominent Republican papers have the leat to days the lead of the Union the voters are prepared to drop Lincoln and join the ranks of the Union the voters are prepared to drop Lincoln and join the ranks of the Union the voters are prepared to drop Lincoln and join the ranks of the Radical Democracy, under the lead of Freedom to the Union the voters are prepared to the Union the voters are prepared to drop Lincoln and join the ranks of the Union the voters are prepared to the Union the Vote to the Union the Union the Vote to the Union the Union the Vote to the Union the Union the Union the Vote to the Union the mass meeting of her Democracy is to be held in Union Square to-morrow evening, under the direction of the Democratic Union Association of the city, for the purpose of ratifying the nomination of McClellan and Pendleton. We may confidently look for a meeting that will arouse the whole country.

that will argue the whole country.

A CALLED COMMUNICATION OF FALLS CITY LODGE (No. 376) A.Y.M. will be held at taking thall THIS (WEDNESDAY) that the people, in responding to the great work of the Chicago Convention, are forgetting things

A CALLED COMMUNICATION OF FALLS CITY LODGE (No. 376) A.Y.M. will be held at taking thall THIS (WEDNESDAY). EVENING, Sept. 7, at 7% o'clock, for work the members are hereby notified to attend, members of sister Lodges are fraternally invited.

By order of R. G. HAWKINS, W. M. W. M. ELLISON, Sec'y. that are over and gone, and uniting as a band of brothers for their country. The convention has baptized the party with the spirit of a Jackson, a Madison, and Jefferson, a Washington on the vital point of maintaining the Union and the Constitution. For this, Millard Fillmore joins in the support of McClellan: for this. Republicans by hosts are resolved to vote for him; for this, the Democracy, as one man, are rallying. All are coequals in the great work of saving the Union." This is the truth aptly expressed. Colonel Forney, the Editor of the That George B. McClellan is destined to be

shrub or flowers, but still politicians like to use them to give flavor to their candidates. Old Hickory, Rough and Ready, Old Tippecanoe, Old Chippewa, and other endearing party names, have been used with effect in previous campaigns, though Jackson, Taylor, Harrison, and Scott did not require them, any more than the rose does perfume or pure gold does gilding. It is noticeable that there is Names do not impart the scent to which criticizes the Federal Administration, every patriot must be rejoiced to see that important body, representing so large a portion of the American people, solemnly declare that the Union must be preserved. Mark the world is which this datemination is express. nducive | a magic potency in the name of McCLELLAN, which is in itself as inspiring as a war-cry, and of any more significant appellative. True, he gained among the soldiers the name of "Little Mac" whenever the gushing enthusiasm occasioned by his presence found vent in shouts, but the scarred veterans and the returned soldiers love to reiterate the simple name McCLELLAN, and in November the people will take it up and show the confidence of the nation in the pure patriot and modest soldier who bears it.

When the President issued his Eman cipation Proclamation, Gen. McClellan, by his General Order 163, dated October 7, 1862, prohibited intemperate discussion of its merits or demerits among the officers and soldiers of the Army of the Potomac, advised implicit obedience to it, and said: "The remedy for political errors, if any are committed, is to be found with few dissenting voices." This being the case, the query to the patriotic and intelligent mind is, which of the two candidates

Abraham Lincoln or George B. McClellan

The officer who can furnish such evidence of his readiness to obey and to preserve subordination, and lays down such a golden rule for his control has proved that he is fit to be in-

President Lincoln made a mistake in oversight in the hurry of business, made the intervening time fifty days. There appears in the Cincinnati Gazette a notice that there will be no draft until the 15th inst., and in answer to a despatch from Assistant-Provost Marshal General Townsend, at Albany, New York, General Fry announces that the Government bounties will be continued until further orders.

The position of McClellan relative to slavery is singularly inconsistent with that of the Government. The administration has done nothing but decree that certain slaves are entitled to and shall have their freedom.

[Albany Journal The Journal, peering through its radical spectacles, confounds the government with the administration. McClellan's attitude on the question of slavery corresponds with that of the constitution, which is the government but is opposed to that of the administration because a decree of the President can no more effect the status of a slave than the Popa's bull could regulate the comet.

Those who honestly doubt the position of Mr. Pendleton, and venture to denounce him as a rebel, may, by turning to the debate of March 12, 1862, on the bill providing provisional governments over the seceding States, find out their mistake. He said of that bill: It "ought to be entitled a bill to dissolve the Union and abolish the Constitution of the Commission Merchants, United States. I am unalterably opposed to the destruction of either, from any quarter

In New York, Philadelphia, Newark, Albany, Hudson, Rochester, Troy, Buffalo, Utica, and other eastern cities, one hundred guns were fired in honor of McClellan's nomination. In the West and Northwest the salutes were not so numerous, as the people of those sections are not allowed to buy pow-

SOBERT L. MAITLAND & CO. COMMMISSION MERCHANTS AND BANKERS. He. I Hanever Buildings, Hanever Square, Horest L. Maitland, NEW YORE: William Whight, Japis dawisly

Doors. Windows,

We have a variety of DOORS, SHOW-WINDOWS SASH, and OORNICES for sale at corner of Main and Fourth. Persons wanting all or part can have any of them at a bargain.

GREEN & GREEN.

TO SUTLERS.

PRATHER & SMITH

429 Main street, Have a large stock of

MILITARY HATS AND CAPS

and MilitaryHatandCap Trimmings.Cords, &C .,

All of which they will sell by the case or dozen very

EUROPEAN Banking & Exchange Business JOHN SMIDT & CO., Southeast Corner of Fifth and Main,
LOUISVILLE, KY.
Upnits and Letters of Oredit in sums to suit purcha
seve on the principal office of Magiana, France, Gor
many, and Switzerland.

Louisville R. A. C., No. 5. CALLED COMMULICATION THIS (WEDNESDAY) EVENING, 2d inst., at.7½ o'clock.
By order.
87 m&el* WM. A. WABNER, Secretary. WOUNG LADIES AND GENTS-

THE PRINCESS, LILY BRITON, Daughter of the English Gissy "Nance" Briton, of Berksbire, England, has arrived in Windson, C. W., and to those who desire she will send a correct Photograph of the person you will many and date of the happy event. The picture is taken from memory. Send her your age and color of your hair and eyes. All letters from the United States should be addressed to Detroit, Mich., cave of "Drawer 239." Inclose twenty fire, can'ts and vostage stams to

any terrors even for the ignorant. For the in-PORTABLE AND STATIONARY HORSE POW-EE and NEW and VERY SUPERIOR SINGLE and D. UBLE POWER HAND PRESSES. Lorbyille Hay Press Works southwest corner Main layenth streets. WILLIAM DEERING

Manufacturers and Jobbers of

Give our stock and prices and examination.

which is in itself as inspiring as a war-cry, and there seems therefore no necessity for the use Tth street, near Main,

LOOISVILLE, KY. Eagle & Carver Gin, all sizes, for hand or power.

H W. WILKES, JB.,
Louisville, Ky.

A full assor ment of Dufour "Anchor" brand. H. W. WILKES, JR.

Gum and Leather, of all sizes and varieties. seps d&wtf H. W. WILKES, JR. PHOTOGRARHS.

Rich, Rare, and Racy! A VERY BEAUTIFUL PICTURE OF THE handsomest woman in the world; a peculiar rich colored photograph in oil, taken from life; beautiful to behold. This is really a mapnificent picture; a perfect gem. She is a bewitching beauty. Frice fit yens. Sent free by mail in a seal-d circular envelop Acdress

Box 1,232 Post-office.

S5 d8*

Cincinnati O.

ST. NICHOLAS HOTEL, Cor. of Sixth St. and Court Place.

WAHL & HILL Proprietors.

THIS HOTEL HAVING BEEN REFITTED AND refurnished in a very handsome manner, is now in first-class order, and every luxury of the season can be found in their new. commodious Restaurant.

Gentlemen passing through the city will find this a very desirable stopping place, conveniently located in the neighborhood of the Army, Express, and Postoffices, and fronting on the public square surrounding the Court-house.

If you try it once you will thank us for this infor U. S. INTERNAL REVENUE

BONDED WAREHOUSE CONNOLLY & CO. Tobacco Commission Merchants,

45 Waler street, NEW YORK. most Cash advances made on consignments of LEA and MANUFACTURED TOBACCO. 83 d3m Kentucky Female College, THIS INSTITUTION, OWNED BY THE BAP-TISTS of Shelby county, Ky., will reopen, under the direction of Rev. J. W. Goodman and Kw. T. M. VAUGHA, A. M., Principals, on the first Monday in September, 1864, and close the second week of June, 1899.

For further part'culars address either of the Principa's, at Sheliyville, Ky., or see circular published in the Western Ecorder.

Chairman Board Trustees.

S. B. SHOTWELL. WM. STARLING. W. P. McD. WELL S. B. SHOTWELL & CO., 42 WATER ST., NEW YORK. DVANCES WILL BE MADE ON SHIPMENTS to above address by W. P. McDoWELL, 6 dtf 416 Main st, Louisville, Ky.

Imported Liquors and Wines—

to cases St. Juhan Claret;

to cases St. Juhan Claret;

to ples pure Holland sin;

to ples pure Holland sin;

to ples and to ples pure H.nnessy Cognac Brandy;

to casks pure Rochel's Brandy;

to do do Brown Sherry;

to do do Cown Port.

The above are just received direct from the custom-house in Beston and for sale by

sto do N. S. Main st., bet Sixth and Seventh.

J. MONKS & COBB. Employment at Your Own Homes. NOTICES.

Important to Army Officers ROOMS - THREE OR FIVE UNFURNISHER rooms. A small house preferred. Address 87 d3* Who have been discharged or have resigned. PEFCERTIFICATES OF NON-INDEBTEDNESS procured in a short time by applying to

A SMALL HOUSE, WITH FOUR OR FIVE rooms, in a good reighborhood. Possession immediately. Address F. O. Box 1,884. METZGER, STRIBLEN, & CO. No. 311 Pens. avenue, Washington, D.O.
419 Jefferson street between Fourth and Fifth, up
stairs, at the office of Dungan & Jennings, Louisville, Ky.
Communications addressed to either office will meet DERMANENT BOARD FOR A GENTLEMAN and lady in a private family within three or four squares of the P. O. Address P. O., Box 1,104. 17 d36 with prompt attention.

Military Claims of all kinds collected. all dim HOLDERS OF THE MEMPHIS, CLABKSVILLE, and Louisville R. B Bonds are requested to call at the Merchants' Bank and sign a paper relating the 'ri' i lerest.

NOTICE. ON THE 11TH DAY OF JUNE, 1854, THE 3E was taken by force from the fron safe of the undersigned, in Cynthiana, a Certificate for twenty-five shares of the Commercial Bank of Kentucky, No. 1257, which has been lost or destroyed. All persens are hereby called on to show cause why a new certificate shall not be issued in iteu of the ene so lost or destroyed.

Cynthiana Ky. June 12, 1864—86 d2m³ FEMALE HIGH SCHOOL.

Order of Examination. SEPT. 6, at 9 A. M., Examination of Applicants in EPT. 6, at 9 A. M., Examination of Applicants in) English Grammar.

Sept. 7, at 9 A. M., Examination of Applicants in 'serry and Geography.

Stpt. 8, at 9 A. M., Examination of last year's pulsawho were conditioned in one or tw. suddes.

On Friday morning, at 9 o'clock, all who expect to trend the school will assemble to receive directions regard to text-books and lessons.

In grant to text-books and lessons.

Applicants for a smission will learn the result of left examination by calling upon Superintendent ingley on Friday at 8% o'clock A. M.

GEORGE A. OHASE, Principal.

Dissolution of Copartnership.

THE COPARINERSHIP HERETOFORE EXising between B. LELANO and H. RUHL, nuer the style of B. DELANO & CO., was dissolved or
ith inst. by mutual consent. B. Delano alone is
utherized to receipt for debts due the firm.

Sept. 5, 1864-63*

I AM NOW MAKING ABBANGEMENTS TO have on hand some Substitutes for the approach ing draft, and will furnish taem to clubs and individ unls on reasonable terms. JOHN McCARTHY, Attorney at Law, Office No. 1 Court Place

NOTICE.

Having this day sold 10 John w. Ohbisstill continue the Grain and Produce business, who will
still continue the Grain and Produce business at my
old stand, No. 120 Fourth street, b-tween Main and
the river, I would recommend them to my customers
and irlends as thorough business men, honorable and
pronp in all their dealings. GEO. B. PATTON.
Louisvie, Ky., Aug. 31, 1864.

WOTICE.

WE BEG LEAVE TO NOTIFY THE PUBLIO that, having purchased the entire stock of Mr. GEORGE B PATTON, we shall conduct, at his old stand, No. 120 Fourth street, ageneral GBAIN and PRODUCE business.

The custom of our old friends and the public in general is respectfully solicited, to whom we would add that we shall endeavor to make all our devilings satisfactory.

JOHN W. CERISTY & CO. Louisville, Ky., Aug. 31, 1864.

Louisville & Nashville Railroad Co., MOTIOE TO STOCKHOLDERS. - The annumering of the Stockholders of the Louisville Nashville B. R. Co will be held at the office of to Company, in Louisville, on Monday, 3d of Oco bnext. sldim Willis Ranney, Secty

Notice to Creditors.

FLEMING CIRCUIT COURT.

Ben. Botts' Adm'r of James F. Durrett, plaintif,) James F. Durrett's Heirs and Credit rs. de'endants.
Fighe Above Oase Having By Orders,
controlled the Court been referred to me, as Master Commission
er, to receive proof of debs and demands against the
decedant, Dr. James W. Durrett, notice is hereb
given to all the creditors of said decedant that I wil
as my office, in Flemingsburg, Ky. from and afte
the 16th day of Seytember next, until the 22d day
October next, sit to hear the evidence of debts an
demands against Dr. James F. Durrett, decess d. a
creditors are requested to present their claims, dal
proved, by with the evidence of the same, before the evidence of the same, before the ast above-named day.
HIBAM WAULINGFORD,
a29 dlm Master Commissioner

TO NANCY ELIZABETH BLACK. J. P. BLACK DIED, A SHORT TIME AGO, AT J. Marshall, Ala J. W. Cook, Lieut of O. E. 12th Tonn. Cav., writes to us that a man belonging to his company has said belonging to Mr. B. which Mrs. B. can get by writing to the Lieutenani, giving her residence and the money onless the latter condition is compiled with. It is believed Mrs. B lives in Kentucky.

NOTIGE.

R. L BEOWN IS THIS DAY ADMITTED A

Popartner in my business, August 18, 1864.

J. W. HEETEB. I have sold my stock of Hats, Caps, and Straw Goods to Messrs. Heeter & Erown, and recommend them to my customers as every way worthy of their patronage. LOUISVILLE, August 23, 1864. We will continue the Lat, Cap, and Straw Goods business at the old stand of E. T. Bainbridge, No 527 Msin street, where we will keep a full stock of Hats, Caps, and Straw Goods, to which we invite the attention of our friends, and the trade generally.

Example 1.1

HEETER & BROWN.

REMOVAL. MRS. A. E. MAYERS, TAS REMOVED HEB FASHIONABLE MILLInery establishment from No. 302 Fourth strest
No. 383. immediately opposits her old stand, where
she intends to keep the most choice and latest styles
of articles in her line, which she is enabled to sell
at much lower rates than heretofore. She would be
pleased to see her old customers at her new stand, and
invites the patronase of new ones.

224 dimis NOTICE.

NOTICE.

ALL LEGAL OB JUST DEMANDS AGAINST me will be paid on presentation at my office.

SAM'L GAMAGE.
124 Wall st.

DR. B. TM. BECKHAM,

OF SHELBY COUNTY,

HAS REMOVED TO LOUISVILLE, AND OFfers his professional services. Office on Green
street, rorth side, between Third and Fourth. Residence on Breckfaridge street, between Second and
Third.

THE HIGHEST CASH
price will be paid for 1,000
CAVALEY and ABTILLERY
HORSES at my stable, corner
brown at Stonecifer. GAB A. JONES.

NOTICE. ANY PERSON OR PERSONS WANTING a good Pushess House, centrally located, on the located of the loc NOTICE TO JAIL BUILDEES.

Earrodeburg, Ky., Aug. 6, 1864-dtd Dissolution.

PHE OPPAETNEESHIP HERETOFORE EX.

I is ing between W. H. MCKNIGHT and H. S.

NEBBER, under the firm of MCKNIGHT & WEBJES, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

All persons having claims against the late firm ars requested to present them for sottlement, and all knowley themselves them for sottlement, and all knowley themselves indepted to the late firm will please call and settle. Bither party is authorized to receipt for all debts due the late firm.

August 3, 1864.

H. B. WEBEJER.

W. H. McKNIGHT WILL CONTINUE THE W. business at the old stand, and hopes by strict attention to business and fair dealing to merit a continuance of the liberal patronage extended to the late

REWARDS. S5 REWARD.

SS REWARD.
LOST A BLACK AND TAN TERBIER.
Answers to the name of "Madge" The
Asswers to the name of "Madge" to the
Asswers to the name of the n THIS MORNING, A PAIR OF GOLD SPECTACLES, somewhere n Market street, between Thi d and fourth, er on hird, between Market and Chestnut. The finder will be suitably rewarded by delivering them at Mrs. reyson's. Sixth street, between Green and Walnut.

FOR WHICH WE WILL PAY MORE THAN can be obtained elsewhere. Parties will make

by by calling on me of my ag will pay the High el confident that we can and will pay the High SAM'L A. MILLER, Proprieto

PIANO-FORTES, SHEET MUSIC

BROADWAY MILLS Largest stock in the Southwest, from the great man-ufactories of Corner Tenth and Broadway, STEINWAY & SONS, Near L. & N. R. R. Depot, CHICKERING & SONS Agents for the Purchase of Wheat: ERNEST GABLER,

BYERS & McCampbell, south side Market, near Flood street. M. H. MitCHELL, north side Market, between First and Brook streets. And others, at FACTORY PRICES. D. P. FAULDS,
Sole Agents for Southwest,
223 Main st., bet. Second and Third. LOUISVILLE, KY. R. M. INGALLS, Commission Merchant, WHEAT --- WHEAT --- WANTED

> SHOES, AND WOOL HATS In all their varieties, No. 436 Main street, near Fifth, On consignment a general stock of staple and fine BOOTS, SHOES, and WOOL HATS, suitable for fall and winter wear, which are offered at less than present Eastern cost, to which the attention-of dealers and others seeking investments is invited.

WHOLESALE DEALER IN BOOTS,

FOR SALE- FOR RENT.

WANTED.

Wanted,

Wanted to Rent,

Wanted,

A SITUATION WANTED AS CJOK IN A FRI washing. A respectable white woman. Call at No. 220 Main street, between Eleventh and Twelfth.

DOARD IN A PRIVATE FAMILY WHERE there are no other boarders by a gestleman, wife, and two children. Location within one or two squares of the Post office. Best of city references given. Address Lock Box XXXIV Post-office.

Substitutes Wanted.

SSOO BOUNTY:

I WILL PAY EIGHT HUNDRED DOLLARS
cash for a few Substitutes free from draft Apply
to JOHN MCOARTHY, attorney at Law,
Office No. 1 Court Place,
s2 m&elmis Louisville, Ky,

A LADY GRADUATE OF A FIRST-CLASS Eastern institution desires a situation as teacher in an acaden y, select school, or family. Is qualified to instruct in English branches, Music, and French, and can tornish the best references. Address set 66° Box No. 2, Ottawa, Ill.

WANTED-AGENTS-To sell Presidential Cam-paign Medals and Pin Badges. These Medals and Badges are finished in a style superior to any-thing yet offered to the public, and are furnished to the trade and peddlers at prices that will allow from three to five hundred per cent profit. Sample Medal, in either yellow or white meral, 25 cects. Address JOHN STANTON, Stamp and Brand Cutter, 123 Fifth street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

5,000 Agents Wanted in the West.

\$2,500 TO \$3,000 CLEAR PROFITS.

A N AGENT IS WANTED IN EVERY TOWN IN

Wanted,
A SITUATION AS GOVERNESS BY A YOUNG
lady fully competent to sto in that capacity. A
family with small children preferred. Suitable refernile. Address U. S. S., P.O. Drawer 93, Louisrile.

Wanted,
A GOOD COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER; ALing. To those that can come well recommended, the
highest wages and a permanent home will be given.
Apply at northeast corner of Eighth and Chestnut,
a25 dtf.
W. WYATT.

Situation Wanted,
A LADY GRADUATE, ACOUSTOMED TO
A teaching Music, Drawing, Modern Languages,
together with English Literature, desires a situation
in a school or family Testimonials, &c.
a24 d18*

CAVALRY HORSES WANTED.

A DDBESS BOX NO. 22 SHELBYVILLE, KY.

who have served two years of the ler 20 years of age. Apply to JOHN McCABTHY,

PROPOSALS FOR LOAN.

SEALED OFFERS WALL BE RECEIVED AT

this Department, under the act of March 3, 1863, antil noon of FRIDAY, the 9th of September, 1864, for

thirty-one and a half million dollars, being the amount

of unaccepted offers undisposed of under the notice of Proposals for Loan, dated 6th of June last. The bonds

will bear an annual interest of 6 per centum, payable semi-annually in coin on the first days of July and

January of each year, and redeemable after the 30th of

Each offer must be for fifty or one hundred dollars.

r some multiple of one hundred dollars, and must

state the sum, including premium, offered for each hundred dollars in bonds, or for fifty, when the offer is

or no more than fifty. Two per cent, of the principal, excluding premium, of the whole amount offered must be deposited, as guaranty for payment of sub-

scription if accepted, with the Treasurer of the United States at Washington, or with the Assistant Treas-urer at New York, Boston, Philadelphia, or St. Louis,

r with the designated Depositary at Baltimore Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Louisville, Chicago, Detroit

r Buffalo; or with any National Banking Associa-

tion authorized to receive deposits which may con sent to transact the business without charge. Dupii

by the officer or association receiving them; the originals of which must be forwarded with the offer

to the Department. All deposits should be made

time for advice of offers with certificates to read Washington not later than the morning of Septemb

of deposit will be considered.

The Coupon and Registered Bond's issued will be

of the denominations of \$50, \$100, \$500, and \$1,600

All offers received will be opened on Friday, the

9th September. The awards will be made by the Sec-retary to the highest offerers, and notice of accept-ance or declination will be immediately given to the

be sent to the subscribers at the cost of the department, on final payment of instalments. The original deposit of two per cent. will be reckoned in the last

instalment paid by successful offerers, and will be immediately returned to those whose offers may not

with the Treasurer or other officer or association au horized to act under this notice on advice of accept

ace of offer, or as follows: One-third on or befor

of deposit. Parties preferring may pay the *ccrued interest from date of bond, July 1, to date of deposit

for Loan," and addressed to the Secretary of the Treasury. The right to decline all effers not consider

ered advantageous is reserved to the Government.

The Bends for this Loan are ready for immediate

including the premium and origins

W. P. FESSENDEN,

sued if required.

of the United States, to the amount of about

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, AUGUST 20, 1864.

Attorney at Law,
Office No. 1 Court Place,
Louisville, Ky.

Bonds for Sale, A FEW L'UI-VILLE WATER COMPANY Mortgage Bonds. Apply at the Company's office, in Tbird street, to 87 cod3

A. HARBIS, Pres't.

For Sale, 17,000 FEET BEVELLED % INCH WHI'E Lon's lile Water Company's office to A EAERIS, Pres't.

A NEW COTTAGE, CONTAINING 8 X
10 ms, frent hall and porch, a good callar,
11 large clatern (holds 200 bbls of water), coal12 hange clatern (holds 200 bbls of water), coal13 hange clatern (holds 200 bbls of water), coal14 hange clatern (holds 200 bbls of water), coal15 hange clatern (holds 200 bbls of water), coal16 better the house, do. The house is new, and has rever
16 better the holds of the

A SAW & GRIST MILL FOR SALE. T IS SITUATED IN UNION TOWNSHIP, Clerke county, Indiana, within a quarter of a mile of Memphia, on the Jeffersonvil a Railroad, Concred with the mill are 25 scres of land, 14 of which e in cultivation, the rest timbered. There are on he place a good frame house statle, corn-crib. and ther out-houses, also a good tenant-house. All in TERMS-\$3,380 cash; the balance in one and two

Furnished Rooms FOR RENT. APPLY IN THE STORE AT THE southwest corner of Ninth and Green sts. s6 e2d1 House and Lot for Sale, A NEAT FRAME COTTAGE, on PORTLAND avente, between Twentieth and Twenty first, containing four rooms and a summer kitchen, with good cellar and cistern—iot 27% x229 feet. 86 d6*

HOESE WANTED-Containing from four to twelve rooms, centrally located. Address P., Bor 90% Louisville P. O. So da" Residence for Sale, A DOUBLE BRIOK COTTAGE, ON OAK attest, near Third, containing five rooms (13 feet ceilings), hall, servan's room, kitchen in feet from the pattry and closet—back porch, latticed, and aritable it dining purposes is a unmer. Let 105 feet from by 26 feet deep to a 20 foot alley Every variety of fruit trees, raspheries outrants, &c., and 60 feeting graps-vines. Bront salb with room for one horse, carriage, coal, & Front yar dastemily set with howers and shrubbery. Will sell the whole or the house and 59 feet four.

M. E. WARREN, 86 dt?

At Trabue, Davis, & Oo.'s. Wanted,

Manted,

Man PERMANENT SITUATION WANTED BY A y ug man, as bar keeper, having experiences in the business. Best references given if required. Adress H. T. C. Box 968, Louisville, Ky. 85 d3*

Cheap Indiana Lands for Sale for Cash. Boarding Wanted

In A PRIVATE FAMILY, CENTRALLY LOand 16 years of age. Good references can be given.
Address Box 1,229 P. O. 82 d6 1.960 ACRES OF FIRST-BATE HEAVILY bered land, in Indiana, within 18 miles of the Board Wanted

FOR A GENTLEMAN, WIFE, AND CHILD/(4

Years old) as d nurse (negro girl 11 years old) in a
private family. Eeferences given. Address C. E. C.,

Eox 10 P O. 81 d62 acres, at \$5 an acre cash. All of this land was bought from the Government within the last twenty and thirty years, and the title is the clearest. Apply to Substitutes Wanted-\$700 Bounty 85 dtf B. LYNCH, Journal office.

For Rent,

THE DWELLING-HOUSE AT PRESENT cccupied by Mrs. L. Shreve, on the north side of Walnut street, between Fifth and situated, has an elegant exterior, and ample and superior internal accommodations, with an ice-house, large s shles, and handsome grounds. It is one of the finest and mest attractive residences ever offered for rent in the city. Application to be male at the premises.

For Sale,

TWO ENGINES, 12-INCH OYLINDER, 3 FEET I stroke; also a small Engine 6-iroh cylinder 4 feet stoke; two Bollers, 48-inch diameter, 20 feet long with double flues, 18-inch diameter; complete, with all necessary belling and plying. Also all the fix tures complete with four run o' boars 4½ feet diameter. The whole of the above is the mach nary for merly used in the Main Street Flouring Mills and is in complete order. Will also sell a Lot of Ground, 50 by 80 feet, on Ormsby street, between Eigh h and Night with the innerwant therem. We recommend A the Union to manuscrure an article of daily con aumption. Can be manuscrured in the agent's dwell ing. It is new and secured by copy-right. Sale as permanent as flour. Any person wishing a paying business will do well to improve this chance. For full information address, with stamp.

LOUIS COBLENIZ, a29 d8* Sinth, with the improvements thereon. For terms apply to Thos. J. Martin, Esq. or GEO. E. HEINSOHN, at dimaw2 [Cincinnati Gazette copy in damy one month and charge Journal office.]

Eardin County Farm for Sale. WILL EE SOLD, TO THE HIGHest bilder, on the premises, three miles
west of E izabethtown, on the Harriesborg road, on FRIDAY, the 30th
of cinsborg road, on FRIDAY, owned by Sias Eaglein,
deceas d. The land is first-nate upland, finely timbered, w. II-watered with springs, agood well, and
nevr' ailing stock-water. About 200 acress are
cleared and urder good fence-two orchards and three
comfortsble dwelling houses on different parts of the
sum, and all neces ary out-houses, such as stables,
crites, &c.—and being susceptible of being divided
into three small farms. The land will be sold grivately in whole or divided to suit purchasers. If noi
ord privately, it will be sold to the bighest bidder on
the above-named day, on the premises, either in parcis or al ogether. the BOOVE-Based day, the the Bremiser, cristor in pactics or all ogether.

TREMS-One-third cash; the remainder in two equal annual is stalments, with interest.

Persons wishing to purchase are requested to call on Bobt. S. English, on the premises.

JOHN JENKINS, sld12*

Adm'r of El zabe h English, doc'd.

WE WILL BE FAYING FOR THE next few weeks the highest cash prices for cavalry horses in Lexington, Clacinati, and Evansville, Ind. Persons bringing them to market will do well to call on us before selling.

GBIGSBY & BOBINSON.

Lexington, Ky. SEVERAL HOUSES AND LOTS FOR Sale. Good Grocery Stand for rent and Fix-United States of Sale. O. H. BARKLEY, asid 10 No. 429 Jefferson, near Fifth. Wanted Immediately, BEECHMOOR THE PLACE IS WITHIN TEN MINutes' walk of Smith's Station. 155 acres
of land well timbered and watered. The
improvements consist of a modern-built
frame house, containing 8 rooms, a large barn, exten-100,000 BUSHELS COBN AND OATS, for prices at store-house, No. 136 Wall street, between Main and river. a20 dtf W. B. LEONARD HOUSEKEEPER & FARMER WANTED.

Wanted--Substitutes--\$600 Bounty! I WANT FORTY SUBSTITUTES IMMEDIATE LY, selected from ALIENS, DISCHARGED SOLDIES who have served two years or more, and persons un For Sale or Rest, or Exchange, FOR GITY PROPERTY, ONE OF THE first improved country residences in the first country. The dwelling has 9 rooms and 2 halts.

az diz Corner of Preston and Market.

\$100 PER MONTH.—ACTIVE AND REisble Agents in the Army and everywhere else in the
most lucrative business known. Honorable and no
risk. Address or apply to
11.6 Broadway, N. Y.
11.6 Broadway, N. Y. MILL AND CARDING MACHINE FOR SALE.

WE WILL SELL OUR MILL AND
CABDING Machine, and a tract of
land containing 23 acres, on Doc Run,
plenty of water all the year, two run
tof French Burrs, and in a good wheat
country, 4½ miles from Brandenburg, Petroleum or Rock Oil.

The indications warrant the belief that Petroleum or Bock Oil underlies all these lands. Persons wishing to go into the oil business will do well to give us a call on the premises immediately. Address

J. SMIIH & BRO. Little York, Meade oo., Ky.,
Or. SMITH & BBO., Box 835, Louisville, Ky.

HAVING DETERMINED TO CHANGE

""" my location, I will sell, to the highest bidder,
""" in the location, I will sell, to the highest bidder,
""" in the location, I will sell, to the highest bidder,
""" in the Committee of the location of th For Sale.

CONNECTICUT OfHartford.

Ratio of Expenses to Receipts for eighteen years is seven and nine-tenths per cent. A Company should show its Liabilities and ratio of Expenses as well as its Assets. People should investigate before insuring.

People should investigate before insuring.

***BThis Company, organized in 1846 on a system entirely Mutual. There is no stock or guaranty fund to obsorb the profits, but all the surplus is anoually credited to the policy-holders as dividends, in proportion to the amount of renewals premiums, after the first four years. Three million four hundred and seventy thousand three hundred and eighty-two dollars have been paid to the families and creditors of deceased members since the organization of the Company, and over two million four hundred and sixty eight thousand dollars have been rejunded to policy-holders is dividends or surplus premiums. Its economy in the management of business permits large dividends to policy-holders, which have averaged 50 per cent per annua. The non forfetture plan secures a life policy by ten annual payments, with participation in profits. The surplus from premiums received last year, from which a dividend will be declared and sighty-one dollars. Surely this snould be the Company to thousand eight hundred and ningly-seven thousand eight hundred and received have the company to thousand eight hundred and received in the company to the premium. pany to insure with.

JAS. GOODWIN, Pres't. Z. PRESTON, Vice Pres't.

GUY E. PHELPS, Sec'y.

WM. EYAN, State Agent,
Louisville, Ky. OFFICE-Hamilton Bro.'s Bank Building, oor ner Sixth and Main streets, Room No. 11. jy24eod

PEARSON'S NEW WAREROOMS. L. D. PEARSON, UNDERTAKER,

THE SOLE AGENCY IN LOUISVILLE for I. C. SHULEE'S METALLIC BURIAL CASES AND CASEETS, and has for sale at his large and commodi-ous Rooms, No. 29 south side Jewerson, between Sec-

ous Booms, No. 209 south side Jefferson, between Seond and Third streets, every other variety of Metallic are Wooden Offlins.

He is prepared with new Hearse and Carriages to attend promptly to calls in his line. He keeps constantly on band a complete assortment of Oofflin Mountings and Trimmings a21 Sun&cod&wtJanl JACOB ANTHONY & CO., DEALERS IN PURE Copper Distilled Whiskey, Foreign and Domestic Liquors,

Cider, Apple, and Wine Vinegar, No. 133 Fourth street, between Main and Water, jy20 eodisly LOUISVILLE, KY. C. W. WALTHR (Lately of Thos. H. Larkin & Co., Saint Louis), COMMISSION AND SHIPPING

MERCHANT,
No. \$2 Broadway, New York,
WILL MAKE LIBERAL ADVANCES ON CORtenants or to his correspondents in Bremen,
London, Liverpool, Amsterdam, Botterdam, Antwerp, and Havre. General Agent for Mesers, OABL
FOCKE, WIDOW, & SON, Bremen. Who will give
particular attention to salss of TORACKO. 17 damins* LOUISVILLE HYDRAULIC CEMENT

MEDICINES. AYER'S

Sarsaparilla, FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD, And for the speedy cure of the following complaints:
Scrofula and Scrofulous Affes tions, such as Tumors, Ulcore, Sores, Eruptions, Pimples, Pus-tules, Blotches, Boils, Blaks,

and all Skin Diseases. J. C. AYER & O.—Gents: I feel it my duty to knowledge what your 'Sarsaparilla has done me. Having inherited a serofulous infection, I suffered from it in various ways for years. Someth the burst out in Ulcers on my hands and arms; so times it runted inward and distressed me at the many. chnati and got it, and used it till it oured me. I took
it, as you advise, it small doses of a teaspoonful over a
month, and used almost three bottles. New and
healthy skin soon began to form under the scab,
which after a while fell off. My skin is now clear,
and I know by my feelings that the disease has gons
from my system. You can well believe that I feel
what I sm saying when I tell you, that I hold you to
be one of the apostles of the age, and remain ever
gratefully

XOUS,

ALFRED B. TALLEY.

St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erretpelas, Tetter and Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Sore Eyes, Dropsy.

Dr. Robert M. Prebls writes from Salem, N. Y., 12th
September, 1859, that he has cured an inveterate case
of Dropsy, which threatened to terminate fatally, by
the, persevering use of our Sarsaparilla, and also a
dangerous Malaymant Erretpelas by large doses of the
same; says he cures the common Eruptions by it ocustantly.

a hideous swelling on the neck, which I had suffered from over two years."
Leucorrhoza or Whites, Avarten Tumer Uterine Uterinelerntion, Femnile Discusce.
Dr. J. B. S. Channing, of New Yerk City, writer i'I most cheerfully comply with the request of your agent in saying I have found your Sarsaparilla a most excellent atterative in the numerous complaints for which we employ such a remedy, but especially in Female Diseases of the Scrothlous diathesis. I have cured many inveterate cases of Leucorrhosa by it, and some where the complaint was caused by uteration of the uterist. The uteration itself was soon cured. Nothing within my knowledge equals it for these is male derangements."

Nothing within my knowledge equals it for these is male derangements."

Edward S. Marrow, of Newbury, Ala., writes: "A dangerous ovarian tumor on one of the females in my family, which had defied all the remedies we could employ, has at length been completely cured by your Extract of Sarsaparilla, Our physician thought nothing but extirpation could afford relief, but advised the frial of your Sarsaparilla, our physician thought nothing but extirpation could afford relief, but advised the frial of your Sarsaparilla, our physician thought nothing, and it proved effectual. After taking your remedy eight weeks no symptem of the disease remains."

Syphilis and Mercurial Disease remains."

Syphilis and Mercurial Disease.

Dr. J. C. Ayen—Sir: I cheerfully comply with the equact of your agent, and report to you some of the effects I have realized with your Sarsaparilla.

I have cured with it, in my practice, most of the complaints for which it is recommended, and have found its effects thuly wonderful in the cure of Yesesal and Mercurial Disease. One of my patients had Syphilitic ulcers in his throat, which were consuming his palate and the top of his mouth. Your Sarsaparilla, steadily taken, cured him in flye weeks. Another was attacked by secondary symptoms in his nose, and the alceration had esten away a considerather was attacked by secondary symptoms in his nose, and the alceration had esten away a consideration of it, so that I believed the diserder would soon reach his brain and kill him. But it yielded to my administration of your Sarsaparilla; the alcerated for the same disorder by mercury was suffering from this poison in her bones. They had

laboratory must be a great remedy; consequently, these truly remarkable results with it have not sarprised me. Fraternally yours,

C. V. LARIMER, M. D.

R heumatism. Gout, Liver Complaint.

INDEFENDENCE, Freston Co., Va., 6th July, 1803.

Dr. J. C. Ayers—Sir: I have been afflicted with a painful chronic Eheumatism for a long time, which sofield the skill of physicians and stock to me in spite of all the remedies I could find, until I tried your Sarsaparilla. One bottle cured me in two weeks, and restored my general health so much that I am far better than before I was attacked. I think it a wonderfail medicine.

Jules V. Getchell, of Rt. Leuis, writes: "I have been

AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL

Conghe, Colds, Influenza, Horrseness,
Croup, Bronchitis, Inclpient Consumption, and for the Relief
of Congsumptive Patients
In Advanced Stages
of the Disense.

This is a remedy so universally known to surpassant
other for the cure of throat and lung complaints, that
it is useless here to publish the evidence of its virtues,
Its unrivalled excellence for coughs and colds, and its
truly wonderful cures of pulmonary disease, have made
it known throughout the civilized nations of the earth,
Few are the commutities, or even families, along
them who have not some personal experience of its
effects—some living trophy in their midst of its vio-Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & CO.,

Greenbacks are Good, ROBACK'S ARE BETTER. STOMACH BITTERS. Ten thousand bottles sold in one month. The most popular stomach bitters in use.

ROBACK'S BITTERS. Good for all derangement of the Stemach, Biliousness, Liver Complaint, and general debility. ROBACK'S BITTERS: They possess wonderful tonic properties, giving tone to the appetite and digestive organs. ROBACK'S BITTERS. Try one bottle, and you will always use them and re-commend them to others.

commend them to others.

C. W. ROBACK, Compounder of Stomach Bitters. Blood Purifier, and Blood Pilis, Distillers, Manufacturer of Catawba and Swedish Brandiess; all kinds of finest Liquors, which are sold, wholesals or in any desired quantity, at Nos. 56, 56, 50, and 52 East Third street, Cincinnati, O.

Bold by BAYMOND & OO., BUBKHAEDT BROS, and GOTTSOHALK & OO., Louisville. 218 dis9m. FOR INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL USE, One bettle warranted a permanend ower in every kinds of Files; two bottles in LEPROST, SURDFULLA, EALTRHEUM, and all disease of the Skin. In early fighter all are requested to return the empty how ties and take back their money. Average 8 bottles in 1,500 returned, and those were Firstles. Boosess Ealture in Files or Humers. Sold everywhere. As dealors must searoup it. For sale in Lectivitie in EMBO. E. CARW. 24 Market street. TOBACCO DEALERS.

MOLYOKE & ROGERSI TOBACCO FACTORS Seneral Commission Merchants NO. 183 WATER ST., NEW YORK.
Advances will be made on shipments to above
Area by
N. H. HILTON & OC., 5
122 dist:
No. 322 Main st., Louisville, Kv.

R. ATKINSON & CO., Talescen Factor & Commission Marchaell MO. 23 BROAD STRUME, MEW YORK. SVANCES WILL BE MADE OF SHIPPERS S. to above address or to Liverpool, by C. W. Thenly of a Co. Ho. 12 West Main street.

THE NEAT SESSION OF THIS INSTITUTION will begin on the first Monday in September with the following Faculty:
Bev. GEORGE HUNT, A. M., President and Prof. Moral and Mental Science.

JAMES H GRAY, A. M., Prof. of Mathematics
Bed Natural Philosophy.
E. N. DICKEN, A. M., Prof. of Languages.

—, Prof of Natural Sciences.

Bev. B. W. MOREHEAD, A. M., Principal of Presenters Department. E. J. MURPHY, Assistant in Preparatory and Librarian.
With the advantages of an extensive and commodions building, a good Philosophical and Ohemical Apparatus, and a valuable Library, the College presents excellent facilities to students desirous of improvement. The great aim of the Fasulty will be a high standard of scholarchip and a healthful discipline. For particular information address Rev. Granau

ESTABLISHED 1840. HAWKINS & THORNTON, KENTUCKY MUSTARD FACTORS; Great Western Blacking Makers,

Dealers in Whole and Ground Spices, Nos. 126, 128, 130, and 132 Bullitt street, LOUISVILLE, KY. PURE COFFEE and SPICES packed in any style to it purchasers. Liberal discount to the trade. The highest cash price paid for Mustard and Fiax-Orders solicited and promptly attended to, iyil deedisam

Keep Cool BY GETTING A JEDDO STRAW OR TROPICAL HAT

ch and every subscriber. MOR -There was a rumor om Louisville by the mailboat yes-he effect that Col. Fairleigh, comared between Louisville and gton on Saturday, while en route to the place to escort Gen. Burbridge to Lou-We trust there is no truth in the re-

he above is from the Evansville Jonrnal enday. We assure our namesake of the ent City that the rumor is untrue. Col. igh can now be found at headquarters, ng to his official duties in the same Our word for it, if he had had one fifty men under his command, ould not have ventured near the on Railroad. He is too careful of his us body not to know full well that would be certain danger in attacking rge a Federal force. Col. Fairleigh and l other officers were on board the Lexon train when it was reported that the illas were on the road, and determined to ure the cars, as the train-guard consisted of ndful of convalescent soldiers. No demontion was made, yet we presume that the lonel, in common with his brother officers, en the reports first reached his ears. rembered, that, when a boy, he had often got se, but now thought that there was a fair spect of Jesse getting him. The train through all right, and so did the Col-

TILL UNDER ARREST .- Robert W. Field, excited individual who paid his respects nation before the Provost Marshal vesterver. Several gentlemen were present. recognized the prisoner, but knew nothjust such a character as compose the 'Southward': blood-thirsty of guerilla bands. No t occurred at Shelbyville on Sunday ing, nor da Jesse make a demonstration All of his statements made to are fabrications. If not a guerilla erving of imprisonment, his actions very suspicious. The Provest Marshall

anded him back to prison, and the case is

for further investigation. AN RICE'S WATCH .- A few weeks ago, n Dan Rice's circus was in Louisville. le Dan was performing in the ring one ng, a valuable gold watch, which was a to him, was stolen from the dressingoining the pavilion. Dan regretted ery much, and he offered a reward of andred dollars for the recovery of the ch. Our police have been on the alert for thief, and, on Monday, Officers Green and ngton succeeded in tracing the thief to Il Knob, Ind., eight miles from New Albany, esting him, and recovering the stolen propv. We did not learn the scoundrel's name. was formerly an attache of the circus. e watch is valued at seven hundred and

FIRST IN THE FIELD! - Our enterprising sic publisher, Mr. William McCarrell, of O Jefferson street, is out with the "McOLEL-N AND PENDLETON POLKA" in less than a ek after their nomination. The composin, by W. C. Coleman, is a pleasing and become familiar over the land. Up with anti-Lincoln flag, and peal out the Mcllan music, as our political cohorts rally the November contest. We will execute lank movement on the foe, and compel the acuation of the White House by the 4th of rch next, while the enemy can fall back their old base of supplies, and no longer rom Uncle Sam's crib.

TION FOR STATE SENATOR .- The enator, to fill the vacancy in the District, occasioned by the death of the n. Gibson Mullory, took place on Monday. ry little interest was manifested in the ction, but 515 votes being polled in the r upper Wards of the city. As far as heard throughout the district, Mr. Harrison ed 570 votes; Mr. Miller 451, and seve andidates a few scattering ballots. olete returns are not in yet, and we nable to give the full result of the elec-

TOOD'S THEATRE,-The Carter Zouaves, Female Brass Band, and the Berger Famchange their programme nightly. Their tion and dancing are excellent, and Sig. rard's imitations of birds and animals wontul. The scene of the French Dancinger exhibits Mr. Duesberry and Miss Magfine effect. The Chinese Dance and the ave Drill command great applause, as s the Brass Band. Louisa and Annie ger have delicious voices. The little chila should be taken to see them.

OUISVILLE THEATRE .- Another fine audie last night testified their entire appreciaof the superb decorations and comfortable angements of the enlarged house. This ning, Madame Christine Zavistowski aprs for the third time as the French Spy, ich she performs with great grace and rit. Little Alice dances a Spanish pas seul, d the farce of Poor Pillicoddy will conclude

everal gentlemen from abroad have ity this week for the purpose of Kentucky State Fair. It apthat several of the agricultural papers he Annual Fair would be held at Louismmencing on the 5th day of Septeming to the disorganized condition of tate, the Board determined to hold no for the year of 1864.

A two cent revenue stamp is required sportation of merchandise upon steamand barges navigating the Western wa-. This is understood to mean all signamply with the above subjects the delinent to a fine of two hundred dollars for h neglect.

Owing to an accident on the Jefferson-Railroad, not far from Seymour, the due here at three o'clock yesterday aflars of the accident, and cannot state d or not.

The grand McClellan ratification meet-Rockport, Spencer county, Indiana, on th, promises to be a rousing demonstrathe enthusiastic Democracy. Prepas are making to feed and take care of no may attend, without money and

The amount of travel through our city stonishing. Every night our hotels wded with a busy throng. The arrival eparture of trains and steamboats, loadth a mass of human freight, would seem dicate that "all the world's agog."

A large number of persons, without oper recommendations, daily make apost Headquarters for passes over Railroad, and are refused.

y on vouchers of unquestioned loyalty.

WHEELER'S RAIDERS.—Despatches received in this city, late Sunday night, says the Nashville Union, state that General Rousseau had driven Wheeler across Duck river, capturing five hundred horses and equipments. Rousseau was still in pursuit of the flying foe. It is reported that Williams's and Robert-

son's brigades occupied Lebanon on Friday, and that Major Austin, of the Texas Rangers, ordered the Cumberland University buildings tes. We must have \$2 50 for to be burned, which was done. On Friday night the rebels moved toward Murfreesboro, and, on Saturday morning, were attacked by General Milroy, who kept up the fight all day. Colonel Spalding's brigade was engaged in the fight, and encamped in Murfreesboro at night, the rebels being about five miles off. On Sunday morning the rebels retreated in he direction of Triune, in Williamson coun-, General Milroy following and attacking em several times. In an attack at Triune, Colonel Eifurt, of the 2d Kentucky cavalry, was killed. We lost ten in killed and wounded; the enemy's loss is thought to be greater. The strength of the enemy was estimated at 3,000, and it was believed they were aiming to

> General Milroy, having exhausted his ammunition, proceeded to Franklin, whence he by druggists. moved to join General Rousseau. Colonel Dibrell was reported at Lebanon on

Sunday, on his way to co operate with Wheeler. Hon. J. C. Walker, of Giles, arrived in Nashville on Menday, from Columbia, where he has been holding court. He left Columbia in the morning, and reports that Wheeler encamped Sunday night about six miles southwest of Columbia, and Rousseau a few miles this side. Wheeler had torn up the railroad track at various places, but had succeeded in destroying no bridges or trestles. On the way to Nashville, Judge Walker heard that Cerro Gordo Williams, with his rebels, had just

passed, on their way to join Wheeler. The following letter, correcting a report published in the Journal on Monday, is or office on Sunday evening, claiming to from an official source. The information messenger from Shelbyville, had an ex- upon which our paragraph was based was obtained from what we deemed to be reliable and his statements were as contradictory | authority. Our informant, we are led to believe, was mistaken, as he would not knowingly misrepresent the facts. In the paragraph of his career during the past six months. of Monday, the types made us say: "Wheeler s represented as a drunken, trifling fel- is retreating Northward." It was written

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Sept. 5, 1864. I see in the Journal of to-day a paragraph stating in substance "that immense damage had been done by Wheeler on the Chattanooga Railroad; that on one stretch of fifteen miles, including every bridge, culvert, crosstie and rail had been destroyed; and that Wheeler, as he retreats 'Northward,' employs one of his divisions in destroying the road," &c. Now there is very little of truth in all this. Only one little bridge of about forty feet span has been destroyed; and at the four points where Wheeler struck the road he has not destroyed in all more than thirteen or ourteen miles. All the bridges are protected by small but very strong block houses, and wheeler only succeeded in taking one of them, garrisoned by twenty five men. This sa at Bell Buckle. The block-house at Stewart's creek, twenty miles from here, was defended by Lieut. Orr, of the 115th Ohio, with thirty men, in the most gallant manner activity. Wheeler's frozen Wheeler's the lieut. against Wheeler's forces. Wheeler shelled the little fort several hours, and it was struck seventy four times with round shot and shell; but Orr held out till relieved, and pro-tected the bridge. Another stockade at Lavergne was defended by forty men of the same regiment, under Lieut. Eadie. That stockade was erected to defend the depot and water-tank, and was held against Wheeler's whole force until relieved by Gen. Rousseau; and not only, that but Eadie sent out a detachment of three sharpshooters, who killed o of Wheeler's men, wounded several, and took seven prisoners, one or two at a time. Nothing during the war has been more gallant than the defence of these little forts, and Orr and Eadie, with their gallant little commands, deserve the highest praise for their plucky defence against such overwhelming odds. Gen. Rousseau drove Wheeler from the eful air, easy of execution, and will, we railroad at midnight on Thursday night.

Nearly all the damage was done between three o'clock P. M. and midnight. Gen. Rousseau was in the saddle and after Wheeler the moment his whereabouts was certainly known, and has been after him ever since. Up to last night, he had killed and captured three hundred of Wheeler's men, and five hundred of his horses, with a loss in killed and wounded his horses, with a loss in killed and wounded of less than one hundred of his own men. General Kelly, one of Wheeler's division commanders, was mortally wounded, taken prisoner, and died at Franklin yesterday af ternoon. Another General (Haskell) has been wounded and taken prisoner. The cars will run through to Chattanooga to-morrow night.

> some may be, as Cerro Gordo Williams struck it to day below Franklin, with about two thousard men, hotly pressed, however, by Milroy with his mounted Tennesseeans. I will let you know how the things progress as the news comes in. ARREST OF H. H. Dodd.-The Indianapolis Sentinel of Monday says on Saturday last, Mr. H. H. Dodd, who arrived in that city the evening previous, was arrested by order of General Hovey, the military commandant of Indiana, and confined in a military prison. It is understood that the family friends of Mr. Dodd were permitted to make him as comortable as possible in the place of his imprisonment. The Sentinel is informed that the charge against Mr. Dodd is conspiracy against the Government, and, it is advised, he is in addition restrained of his personal liberty upon the ground that he is the leader or head of an organization numbering twenty thou-

Very little damage has been done as yet to the Tennessee and Alabama Railroad, though

individual. MASONIC TEMPLE - When relieved by the toils of day, too often the mind grows despondent, and we yield to gloomy reflections. To drive dull care away, it is necessary to be surrounded by genial friends, or to seek relief through some pleasant entertainment or harmless amusement. We know of no better remedy for the despondent than to spend one or two hours with a good troupe of negro minstrels, such as Sam Sharpley's, now performing at the Masonic Temple. Their comicalities, solos, magic echoes, and sweet strains of minstrels, transport the mind, and care and sadness are forgotten. Despondents, try laboring under a mistake, and stated our receipt, and go and laugh with the brilliant crowds that nightly throng the Temple.

sand men, and is therefore a very dangerous

An official despatch, says the Nashville Union of yesterday, received at headquarters in that city, dated Thursday morning, announces, that, in the late fights before Atlanta, the rebels lost three thousand killed each and every signature given for the and wounded, two thousand prisoners, including a Brigadier-General, ten guns, and a great amount of camp equipage. Our loss, the despatch adds, is trifling. As yet we have | GRAND LIEBARY OF STANDARD AUTHORS: s upon dray-tickets and bills of lading | no other particulars, except that the rebels are one or more lots of goods. A failure to retreating in great haste. Where they will bring up we have no means of forming a ra tional conjecture.

The late desperate military order of he Governor of Georgia compelled all white male persons in the State between the ages of sixteen and fifty-five to enlist in the ranks en, had not arrived up to half-past at once, or be arrested. But the Governor of ve o'clock this morning. We have no | Mississippi goes one better. He has issued a proclamation, under date of the 12th nlt., callther any casualties to the passengers oc- ing upon all white males from "fifteen to forty-five" years of age to assemble at given poin's and take up arms; and those failing to report will be arrested and tried by courtmartial.

WOODLAWN COURSE -There will be a match race on this beautiful track to-morrow, which promises to be of unusual interest. As the weather is likely to be cool and pleasant, the ladies should take this opportunity of seeing | worlds. "the spirits of the turf," for they all sympathize in match-making. There were several ment receive new and perfect volumes at the lowest of them in attendance at the last meeting on easily prices and DRAWA PPRIZE at the same time thize in match-making. There were several this course, and we hope to see it enlivened to-morrow by a fuller attendance of the fair

Miss Carrie Mizner, a young lady from Kentucky, committed suicide by taking poison at the Metropolitan Hotel, Bloomington, Ill., ble and toilet. on Tuesday last. Upon the arrival of her No permits for the shipment of goods | mother from Kentucky, she had the remains | Louisville at interior portion of Kentucky are grant- put in a different coffin than the one provided for her, and also had the corpse dressed 210 Fourth Street. differently. The whole affair is involved in

be express office, for Nashville papers. sent a clean appearance.

NOTICES OF THE DAY.

Old papers for sale at the counting room of the Journal office.

Moral A large sale of Furniture, Carpets, Housekeeping articles, and Flowering Plants will take place this (Wednesday) morning as ten o'clock, at the residence of Mrs. Hawkins on Broadway, south side, between Third and Fourth streets.

WHOLESALE MILLINERY GOODS. FALL.

OTIS & CO. Are just receiving their Fall Styles of Ladies' Silk and Straw Hats, Flowers, Rib bons, Plumes, Velvets, Head-nets, and quite a variety of Dress Trimmings. They are now fully prepared to offer every inducement to city and country milliners and merchants. Their sale-rooms are at 516 Main street, between Fifth and Sixth, up stairs.

SOZODONT .- This word has been staring everybody in the face for the past few weeks, is now getting into nearly everybody's mouth, is a preparation for cleansing, beautifying, and preserving the Teetn, sweetening the Arresting the progress of decay. Sold are soid are soid.

The Supreme Court of the State of New York has issued a perpetual injunction against Eaton and Jenkins for counterfeiting Ayer's Cathartic Pills, holding them responsible for the cruel imposition in what they have done, and restraining them from further like injury to the public. If any class of our peo-ple more than another needs the interposition of law to shield them from imposture it is the sick and suffering, who are unable to protect themselves. A remedy so universally em-ployed as Ayer's Pills by all classes, both to have every security counterfeit and imitation.

Cabinet, Scheneclady. have every security the law can afford it, from

Those in want of Saddles, Harness, Collars, Trunks, Travelling bags, Valises, Whips, Bits, and Spurs, Buckskin Money Vests and Belts, Rubber Clothing for man and beast, will consult their own interest by buy-ing at the Saddlery Warehouse of Samuel Baker, 609 Main street, next door above

BOOKS, ETC., FOR SOLDIERS.—Send a three-cent stemp for Hilton's Catalogue of New Books for the Army. Address W. E. HILTON, No. 11 Spruce street, New York. a22 d9 Officers' certificates of non-indebtedness procured in a short time by Metzger, Striblen, & Co. at Dungan & Jennings's, No. 419, Jefferson street, between Fourth and Fith.

a31 d6 WHOLESALE MILLINERY GOODS.

FALL STYLES. 1864. We ask the attention of milliners and merchants to our stock of Bonnets, Ladies' Hats, Ribbons, and Millinery Goods generally, now being received daily.

We have a heavy stock of Velvet, Taffets, and other staple Ribbons, which is worthy he notice of the trade. CANNON & BYERS.

522 Main street, between Fifth and Sixth. Musty ale-house, corner of Sixth and Main streets, Louisville, Ky. a20 dlm

Maguire's Compound Extract Benns Plant.

Mapolitis

Armies of the West and South as a remedy for Diarrhea.

Dysentery, and all relaxed condition of the bowels, almost procludes the secssity of advertising it in st procludes the Recessity of advertising it in city; but as there are many strangers in our who may be suffering from these complaints, deither by change of climate, water, or food, ould remind them that this medicine possesses erful efficacy. In our Almanac will be found the nony of Brig. -den. Fitz Henry Warren, U. S.; Col. S. H. Long; U. S. A., Chief Top'l Eng'rs; F. W. Crane, Paymaster, U. S. A.; Capt. S., C. S., Army of the Oumberland, and M. S. am & Bro., No. 31 North Second street. Predictly of the Country of the Country of the Country of the Country of Second and Olivs and gists, southwest corner of Second and Olivs and and sold wall druggists. Beware of counterpared only by J. & C. MACULES, Chemists and Druggists, southwest corner of Second and Olive streets, and sold by all druggists. Beware of counter-feits. Sold in Louisville by RAYMOND & CO. m28 t, w.ast&wóm.

How often do we come in contact with persons who are slways complaining of ill health! They never feel well-are either weak, debilitated, nerv have no appetite. We would say to this class procure a bottle of *Hooftand's German Bitters*, use it according to the directions, and you will soon be restored to health and vigor.

For sale by all druggists and dealers in medicines everywhere at 75 cents per bottle.

BOOKS! GIFTS! BOOKS! GIFTS!

RICH GIFTS

NEW BOOKS! NEW BOOKS!

Photograph Albums. Photograph Albums.

FAMILY BIBLES, FAMILY BIBLES POCKET BIBLES, POCKET BIBLES,

EPISCOPAL PRAYER BOOKS, EPISCOPAL PRAYER BOOKS, CATHOLIC PRAYER BOOKS, CATHOLIC PRAYER BOOKS, CATROLIO BIBLES, CATHOLIC BIBLES.

Shakspeare,	Defoe, .		
Scott,	Dean Swift,		
Byron;	Miss Landon,		
Milton,	Macaulay,		
Moore,	Hume,		
Dryden,	Gibbon,		
Cowper,	Cooper,		
Burns,	Voltaire,		
Remans,	Lever,		
Pope,	Reynolde,		
Goldsmith,	Irving,		
Rogers,	Bayard Taylor,		
Campbell,	Chateaubriand,		
Hood,	Emollet,		
Addison,	Parton,		
Steele,	Headley,		
Thompson,	Abbott,		
Pollock,	Lossing,		
Dante, .	Charlotte Bron		
Tasso,	Jane Porter,		
Dickens,	Mrs. Holmes,		
Bulwer,	Mrs. Southwor		
Marryatt.	Marion Harlan		

And all the other authors both of the old and new Persons purchasing at this Cyclopean establishvarying in value from fifty cents to one hundred and

The selections of Gifts are the finest ever distributed by any similar establishment to its patrons. The list embraces fine Gold and Silver Watches, Silver-plated Ware, China, Parian Marble, Bohemian Glass, Opera Glasser, Pictures of all kinds, and articles for the ta-

SPECIAL NOTICES

SCOTT, KEEN, & CO. WEOLEGALE AND REALESCHALERS [18] Men's, Youths', and Boys

Furnishing Goods.

SORNER SIXTE AND MAIS STREETS LOUISVILLE, KY

R. C. Hill's Celebrated

MANUFACTORY. 333 TRIED STREET. 407 MAIN STREET.
The largest, heaviest, and best Pen for the money i THE MALANCE PARTY OF THE MALANCE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF TH

PRICES OF PENS—Ladies' Pen \$1; No. 1 Pen \$1 20 No. 2 Pen \$1 75; No. 3 Pen \$2; No. 4 Pen \$2 75; No. Pen \$3; No. 6 Pen \$1 10; Masonic Pen No. 7 \$4; Masonic No. 8 3. B. verse Cases with Pencil \$1 50; Silver deer and Box, 75c to \$1 25. Ebony Holder and Box, 75c to \$1.25.

N. B.—Add 15 per cent for 16 cavet Pens.

My Pens are 14 the focuret fine, and guaranteed perfect in every cespect. Pens sent by mail or express on receipt of price and return charges. In ordering, state the size and style of case, Pen hard or soft, fine or costse. If the Pen should not please, it can be exchanged. A discount of 15 per cept. on \$5, the usual discount to the trade. For further parliculars send for circular price list. Pens repaired every day. Watch and Pen price list yere.

Watches & Jewelry. The best at 333 Third street. Becaired in the best style on short notice by ex-lienced workmen and warranted. Terms reasonal 87 dtf

LUBIN. LUBIN. LUBIN.

aving secured the sole and exclusive right to sell the United States of America and the Canadas, Lubin's Hair Dressing Floriline, We take great pleasure in announcing to the Drug gists and the public generally, that the above centrated article is now ready for distribution. NOTE.—The reputation long continued and enjoye "Lubin's Hair Dressing Floriline," in Paris an most of tac cities throughout Europe, would soem to a sufficient guarantee of its worth; but when the act is known that it was for many years of his life his special care, thought, labor, and ambition, to brinhe Floriline to its present unequalied standard, it call merit cannot fail to be appreciated by the public seal merit cannot fail to be appreciated by the public. REMARKS.—We claim for the Floriline the mo-perfect Hair Preparation and Dressing in the worl But a single application will establish the fact that

Lubin's Hair Dressing Floriline, ike all of his celbrated preparations, is unsurpass and worthy the patronage of all.
Sold by all Druggists of repute in America.

DRAKE & CHILDS, PERFUMERS, 101 Liberty Street, New York. A Physiological View of Marriage-Containing nearly 200 pages and 130 fine Plates and Engravings of the Anatomy of the Sexual Organs in a state of Health and Disease, with a Treatise of Self-Abuse, its Deplorable Consequences upon the Mind and Body, with the Author's Plan of Treat ment—the only rational and successful mode of ourses shown by the report of cases treated. A truthful advisor to the married and those contemplating mar riage who entertain doubts of their physical condi tion. Sent free of postage to any address on receipt of 25 cents; in stamps or postal currency, by addressing Dr. LA CROIX, No. 31 Maiden Lane Albany M. Y. Cases treated by mail as before, june16 d&wam



We have an assortment of the best kinds made in store. It has been ascertained beyond doubt that wheat which was drilled in last year was not badly winter killed, and produced a fair crop, whilst that which was sown broadcast on the same soil was almost entirely werthless. In willing in wheat you save the labor of one maz and team besides saving beed enough in sowing 100 acres to pay for your drill. CASH PRICE.

CASH PRICE.

Victor Cane Mill.

CASH PRICE. No. 1 Small ""

No. 1 Small ""

No. 3 Large two-horse ""

No. 3 Small ""

No. 3 Small ""

CIDER MILLS. We have a variety of excellent Cider Mills, all of which we consider good. The Buckeye has no equal. The Kenrucky Mill is well known, and has given gen-eral satisfaction.

NOTICE.

In addition to articles above, we keep a genera Agricultural Implements and Seeds, Oumming's Patent Outting Boxes, Sandford's Patent Outting Boxes, Virginia Corn Shellers,

Buckeye Corn Shellers, Western Corn Shellers, Cultivators, Corn Planters, Plows (Cast and Steel), Grain Cradles and Scythes, Shovels, Hoes, Spades, Forks, &c. PITKIN, WIARD, & CO., LOUISVILLE, KY.

J. HINZEN. HINZEN & ROZEN, MASON&HAMLINE'S CABINET ORGANS THE BEST MAKE IN THE MARKET,

C.P. BARNES'S EXTRA GOLD PERS.

SECURED.					
Old pens repaired in the best manner for the cents (and stamp)	Pens only	Pens, silver extension	Pens, rab- ber reverse holders	Pens,silver and sbony holders & boxes	
o. 0 or Indies'	81 00 1 50 1 75 2 00 2 50 3 50 4 00 2 50 3 50	4 00	83 25 2 50 4 60	2 25 2 75 3 50 4 00 4 50 8 25 4 50	
All paus bear my grade mark. "C. F. Makarsa, Ex- ta, Lou., Kr.," for which I have secured the copy- pht, and are warranted H carats fine and perfect is cry respect. Ben'by mail or express to any part of the country on receipt of price and return charges, troons ordering will please state the size and style stred, whether hard or soft, fine or course; and it to pen should fish to please or prove defective, will wave the privilege of exchanging it. A deduction of them per cent allowed on orders of \$25 or over, and wonty-five per cent on those of \$25 or over, and wonty-five per cent on those of \$25.					

swenty-ave per cont on those of wind. Liberal dis-count made to the trade. Fan and Warde circular and price list sent rarg. Address (O. P. BARNES, Danier in Gold Fens and American Watches, 555 Main street, corner Sixth, zepl div

Third night of the celebrated M'lle OHRISTINE ZAVISIOWSKI and LITTLE ALICE.

In Honor of Recent Union Victories. Grand Dancs-"Madrillena"..... by Little Alice. The performance will conclude with the laughab! FOOR PILLICODDY. 100 Guns Fired, Flags Displayed, &c.

PRICES OF ADMISSION—Dress Circle & Parquette 75 cts
Orchestra Seats \$1; Private Boxes \$5 and \$8: Second Tier 40 cts; Gallery 20 cts; Colored Boxes \$5 Cts.
Doors open at 7 and Curtain rises at 14 to 8 o'clock
Doors open daily from 10 o'clock A. M., thi

AMUSEMENTS!

Louisville Theatre.

Wood's Theatre. 1868 PRIOSE OF ADMISSION—Dress Circle and Parquette 75 cents; Private Boxes \$5; Second Tier 35 cents.
1869 Seats in the Dress Circle may be secured without extra charge.
1869 Doors open at 7; Curtain will rise at 1/4 to 8 o'clock. Third night of the

CARTER ZOUAVE TROUPE, FEMALE BRASS BAND, AND THE BERGER FAMILY. WEDNESDAY, Sopt. 7, the
CARTER ZOUAVE TROUPE & BEEGER FAMILY
IN A VARIETY OF ACTS. Programme changed nightly.

MASONIC TEMPLE. TriumphantSuccess SAM SHARPLEY'S

Due notice will be given of the commencement of EGULAR DEAMATIC SEASON.

The Model Troupe of the World. THE GREAT IRON-CLADS." Entire change to night. Everything New, Fresh GRAND MATINEE on Saturday, at 21/2 o'clock.

STALLION TROTTING MATCH. Woodlawn Race Course.

FIRST BACE. Stalion Watch-mile heats-for \$200. R. A. Alexander names bk. s. American Pilot. J. P. Parks & Co. names ch. s. Edward Everett S. B. Lewis names Jno. Collier's bk. s. Salt Ziver SECOND RACE.

Geo. A. Green names b. g. Pat. A. Mellen names ch. m. Bettie. TRIED BACE, Ma'ch-mile heats-for \$50 a side; \$15 forfeit.

We Cars will leave the Depot for the Race Course a Pools for sale by Messrs. Allfriend & Co. A BENEFIT FAIR

Refreshments and the best of music will be had. al2 dlm Woodlawn Race Course.

A STATE REGULAR RUNNING MEETING FOR THE

Minations: W. Ferd nominates br c "Grant," by Lexing-dam Amanda Morchead, by Glencoe. Harper nominates bf, by Endorser, dam Ellen

Ington, cam Blue Bonnet.

A. Alexander nominates b c "Ulverston," by
Lexington, dam Utilla.

B. A. Alexander nominates b c "Asteroid," by Lex-4. B. A. Alexander nominates be "Asteroi4," by Lexington, dam Nebula.

R. A. Alexander nominates bf "Nannie Builer," by Lexington, dam Tokay.

John M. Clay nominates chf "Georgia Wood," by imp. Knight of St. Geerge, dam ilargaret Wood, by imp. Friam.

Two Mile Deah (all ages): news day (Monday). By direction of Governor Seymour, flags were displayed from all public buildings, and one hundred guns fired at noon to-day, honor of the occupation of Atlanta by Sherman, and the victories of Admiral Farragut in the harbor of Mobile.

AUULIUN BALLED.

By THOS. ANDERSON & CO. September 6 and 8, 1864, of Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots, Shoes,

s. 2 o'clock M., a select stock of fashiouable Read; Olething, suitable for fall and winter, compris nawers, Jackets, &c.
Terms cash (bankable funds).
T. ANDRESON & CO.,
Auctioneers BY S. G. HENRY & CO.

S. G. HENRY & CO., BY C. C. SPENCER. ADMINIS' BATOR'S SALE OF GIBSON MALLO-RY'S BLOODED STUCK, FURNITURE, OROP AND FARMING IMPLEMENTS AT AUCTION

Executor's Sale.

ON TUESDAY, THE 20TH DAY OF
Spember, 1864, I will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, on the premises, the following tract of last, to-wit:

EVENING DESPATCHES.

Terrible Condition of N. Carolina. Patriotic Displays at Albany, N. Y.

News from the Richmond Papers. What Rebel Gen. Forrest Is Doing.

From Harper's Ferry and Vicinity. Mosby Captures an ambulance Train

The Sentinel on McClellan's Status.

Union State Convention at Nashville. Latest from Rousseau's Command.

He is Still in Pursuit of Wheeler. Gen. Milroy Chastises the Rebels.

Patriotic Ovation at Madison, Ind.

To the Associated Press

ening extreme penalties to those who are caught, as well as against their aiders and

question, due, as he may suppose, to Lincoln's mismanagement of the war, with his past speeches in favor of the war. Of Pendleton's position there is no certainty. He is an ardent peace man, and the fact that such a man was

nominated is a strong proof that McClellan' position cannot be widely varient. The con-

test which now commences will be brief but violent. Perhaps there are no two public men

Olellan, and their respective partisans. The is probably no one man by whom Lincol would not prefer to be beaten than by McCle

lan. This will add renown to the contest.

In another article, the Sentinel says: Peace we must couquer, and we may conquer it, if we perform our duties at this juncture as we have. It is better to let we are trained.

have. It is better to let us not relax our ex

ertions because the enemy seems exhausted, and the prespects of peace seems improving. That exhaustion will speedily appear, and he will prepare for new and mightier efforts of zeal, and diminished numbers on our part,

The Union State Convention assembled at the Capitol vesterday, and appointed a com-

mittee, passed resolutions and adjourned to

meet to-day at 10 o'clock A. M. About sixty

A special to the Bulletin from Harper's Ferry, dated the 5th inst, says an ambulance

Madison, Ind , Sept. 6

MIDNIGHT DESPATCHES.

WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, 1

A despatch from General Grant, just re-

ceived, gives a statement from the Richmond Examiner of the 6th that John Morgan was surprised and killed, and his staff captured,

at Greenville yesterday.

An unofficial despatch received by this department this morning, from Lexington, states that General Gillen had officially reported the surprise and defeat of Morgan at Greenville, that John Morgan was killed, and his staff contract.

captured. From fifty to one hundred rebels were killed, seventy prisoners taken, and one gun captured. The report being confirmed by the Richmond Examiner, there is no room to

Inhonor of the capture of Atlanta, General Grant yesterday ordered a salute to be fired,

with shotted guns, from every battery bear-

Nearly all the delegates to the Union Stat

Convention, which meets here to-morrow, have already arrived, but the number of out-

side attendance are not so great as usual. Several names are mentioned for nomination, Gov. R. E. Fenton, Gen. Dix, P. King, and

yman Tremain being most prominent. Fenton seems to be the strongest, being well

scked from most sections of the State

Fifteen rebel deserters, brought hither from the Army of the Potomac, were released on taking the oath, and furnished transportation

E. M. STANTON.

SYRACUSE, Sept. 6.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 6.

Sept. 6-8 10 P. M.

NASHVILLE, September 6.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 6.

Minstrels, The Richmond Sentinel of Saturday says: Official advices from Gen. Forres: to the first have been received here. He says the enemy has evacuated the Memphis and Charleston Railroad up to Memphis, and that the Yankee troops are moving up the Mississippi river en route to Virginia and Missouri.

Thursday, September 8, 1864.

Maich-mile heats, 31 est in 5-for \$250; \$125 forfeit.

J. Shepard names s. m. Nancy Young.
J. Wahl names bk. g. Logan.

RE Race to commence at 2% o'clock.

violent. Perhaps there are no two public died in the United States separated by greater ani-mosity than exists between Lincoln and Mc A FAIR WILL BE GIVEN FOR THE BENNETT of the UBSULINE ACADEMY on Section of 12, 1864, at the fixed Temple. As this is their first appeal to the public, they hope it will be largely patron-

Louisville, Hy. zeal, and diminished numbers on our part, give nim room to still hope for conquest. The prospect of peace and independence, now so bright, will fade away and vanish, if the ranks of our armies be thinned by desertions, by the indifference or neglect of our home-keeping people, or by the careless discharge of their duties by our enrolling officers.

MONDAY, OCTOBER 10, 1864, And continue six days.

FIRST BAUE.

We, the subscribers, agree to run a Sweepstake, mile heats, Colts and Fillies, 2 years old, over the Woodlawn Association Course, fall of 1864; \$100 entrance, \$50 foriest, the Association to add \$750, previded the stake is run, the condition of the country not preventing, which shall be decided by the officers of the Association. Five or more subscribers to \$11 the stake; closed on the 16th of August, with the following nominations:

wigert,
exander Owens nominates ch c "Jonas Roher,"
y Nuncia, dam unknown.
A. Alexander nominates b c "Ulverston," by
exington, dem Utilla.
A. Alexander nominates b c "Asteroid," by

Two Mile Heats (all ages); purse......

closed on the loth of August, 100t, with the following nominations:

1. John Harper nominates b f "Sally Holton," by Lexington. dam Vanura.

2. R. A. Alexander nominates b c "Norwich," by Lexington. dam Novice.

3. R. A. Alexander nominates b f, by Lexington, dam Kitty Clarke.

4. Jno. M Clay nominates b c "Revolver," by Bevenue, dam Louisa Jourdan, by imp. Jourdan.

5. Zeb Ward nominates ch c "Conscript," by Revenue, dam Louisa Jourdan, by imp. Jourdan.

6. Zeb Ward names ch c "Andrance," by the Knight of St. George, dam by Beston.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 18 conduct of the English yacht Deerhound.

Conscripted North Carolinaians, now here, say the condition of that State is terrible. THURSDAY, OUTOBER 18.
Mile Heats (all ages); purse......

The conscripting guard and citizens shoot each other daily. They think the rebel homeguard will be bush whacked out of existence train of 35 wegoes, after leaving the wounder, were captured by Mosby, the train being without an escort. Capt. Blaser pursued the reb-

TWO DAYS' AUCTION SALES ON TUESDAY AND THURSDAY,

Hats, Caps, Notions, &c. ON THURSDAY, at 10 o'clock A. M., an assortment of Steple and Fancy Dry Goods, together with it voices of Trimmings, Notions, and miscellaneous Goods.

PABLOB, DINING-ROOM, AND CHAMBER FUR-NITULE, CARPETS, AND FINE PLANTS AT AUCTION AT A PRIVATE RESIDENCE.

N WEDNESDAY MODNING, Sept. 7, at 10 o'clock, we will sell, at the residence of Mrs. askins, on Broadway, south side, between Third & Fourth streets, a large and general stock of Furture, Carpets, and Housekeeping articles, all of ich will be sold without reserve for cash. as Mrs. whire has rented the house and lot and must give mediate prosession.

with shotted guns, from every battery bearing on the enemy.

Nothing has been received by this department from Atlanta since the 4th instant, nor
anything south of Washington, on account of
the derangement of the telegraph lines by the ON WEDNESDAY MOBNING, September 7, at it so clock, will be sold, at the residence of 6th son Malior, deceased, by order of W. A. Davis, Administrator, the entire personal effects of said dees dant, at his late residence, on the Tay lowville Turnpike, five miles re in the city of Louisville, consisting in part of thorough bred Brood Mares and Horses, Seuthdown and Cechmers theep, blooded and stock Hogs, on thorough bred Stalida (by Lexington), five Milch Cows, Mules and work Horses, yoke Oxen, Beef Cartie, and Farming Implements of the best quality and latest improvements, together with the gradient of the least improvements, together with the gradient of the lating also Booksway, Buggy, Harness, and Lansehold and Kitchen Furniture, comprising a variety of fine, dealrable, and excellent new style Farmiture. ing a variety of this ucertain, the first thoroughFarmiture.

**Beccial attention is called to the fine thoroughbred Stallion (by Lexington), the thorough-bred Brood
Mares Sheep, Hogs, Furniture, Crop, and Farming
Implements A fine opportunity is here offered to secure some of the very best stock in Kentucky, to
which premiums have often been awarded.

Terms cash.

C. O. SPENCER,
als digrad Auctioneer. Gen, Dix has many adherents, but some of those are changing from rumor that a tele-gram was received from him positively refus-ing to permit the use of his name.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS

The steamer Scotia, from Liverpool on the

27th ultimo, arrived here at 5 o'clock.

The Daily News and Morning Post both have editorials showing that the seizure of the Georgia was legal, and that the British Government cannot interfere, as a Confederate war vessel could not legally be sold in a British port.

ritish port. The Liverpool Courier editorially states that Mr. Bates did not purchase the Georgia until the customs authorities had informed him she should be registered as a British vessel, and she was accordingly so registered. It also publishes evidence that her charter for service to the Portuguese Government was bona fide.

The Aimy and Navy Gazette admits that
the Federal success at Mobile, even in its present proportions, is considerable, and as regards peace, it declares its belief that the existence of a peace party is mythical, and that as long as there is a ray of hope the North will march onward to its end of empire. The Times also editorially question whether the Republicans are any more in lined for recognition or reconcileation than hey were a year ago.

ABRIVAL OF THE SCOTIA.

NEW YORK, Sept. 6.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., Sept. 6.

The Democratic State Convention to-day was largely attended, and perfectly harmonious. Hon. J. C. Rebinson was nominated for Governor, and S. Corning Judd for Lieutenant Governor. The resolutions reaffirm and endorse the Chicago platform, and declare it the intention of the Democrats to give their unanimous support to McClellan and Penunanimous support to McClellan and Pen-dleton, and to the State nominee. .

GUERILLAS AND OUTLAWS IN ROBERTSON COUNTY .- A band of guerillas attacked a genleman in the employ of Capt. Irvin as logoverseer, about four miles from Springfield. Tennessee, on Sunday evening last, and forced him to exchange horses-his for one that had been shot during an encounter they had with a party the previous night. Mr. Featherstone, the gentleman in question, re- at 14@160. cognized one of the party as Buck Holmes, and who, we have no doubt, was the instigator of the bloody murder of the Surgeon, which occurred in that vicinity a few weeks ago. He reports thirty belonging to the gang.

Police Proceedings-Tuesday, Sept. 6 .-I. L. Barmore, drunkenness and disorderly conduct. Fined \$10. Lewis Rager, drunkenness and disorderly Governor Vance has issued a proclamation offering free pardon to the many deserters lurking in the woods and mountains, threatonduct. Fined \$5.

Max Wesmer, stealing clothing from John ones worth \$4. Bonds in \$300 to answer. Michael Hawkins and Edward O'Donnel' stealing \$70 from Pat Murphy. Discharged.

caught, as well as against their aiders and abettors. They are hunted like guilty felons. The Sentine!, commenting on the Chicago nominations, says: McClellan, who was formerly a decided war man, is represented to have modified, if not abandoned, his belligerent sentiments. The support given him by so many peace men tends strongly in confirmation of the report, and nothing would be easier than for McClellantereconcile abolition for peace men, in the present state of the question, due, as he may suppose, to Lincoln's The storm of Sunday night was very evere along the line of the river as far up as Wheeling, and the rain was one of the heaviest that has fallen in the West the present season. All the small tributaries of the Ohio are at flood height, and the river at this point has risen very rapidly in the past twenty-four hours. It is now higher than at any previous time in the past six months

The sword voted to Gen. Grant, at the Sanitary Fair in New York, has been sent to him. In his acknowledgment of the reception of the splendid present, Gen. Grant says: I shall endeavor to hand it down to my children untarnished by any act of mine to make them feel ashamed.' A chimney built in 1793 in an old

cuse on King street, in Northampton (Mass.), and lately taken down, furnished bricks nough to build three modern chimneys, an inderpinning to a house, eight piers in the ellar, a cistern, and a drain three hundred feet long, besides a wagon-load left. Hon. Albert S. White, in the sixtyifth year of his age, Judge of the United States District Court for Indiana, died at

els, produced by a severe attack of choleramorbus. George Sells, of Vinton, Iowa, was 1 stely struck by lightning and deprived of speech. Since then many of the men in the neighborhood have placed their wives out of doors when a thunderstorm comes on.

The rebel General Kelly, who was 3,000 rebel cavalry under Williams and Robertson, with three pieces of artillery, were near Murfreesboro on Saturday morning, and were attacked by Gen. Milroy. Brick fighting continued all day Sunday. wounded a few days ago, died at Franklin, and was quietly buried. He proved to be John H. Kelly, of Arkansas. Twenty-five hundred children were

registered in the public and private schools of New Albany on Monday. A despatch from Cairo dated the 3? the St. Louis Republican, says:

Gen. Milroy, having exhausted his ammunition, joined Rousseau's force near Franklin. Wheeler's main force was on Sunday The rebels in strong force are reported within nine miles of Charleston, Missouri, on the Charleston road. Some of the citizens of Charleston are fleeing into Illinois. The six miles southwest of Columbia. Williams's detachment is reported to have joined him, Rouseau closely following.

The damage done to the railroad is very slight. No bridges or trestles were destroyed.

A later despatch from Gen. Milroy reports 11 rabels centured and 20 killed and wounded. rebel advance report that one thousand are going to Charleston, and that the balance are going to attack Cape Girardeau. It is doubtful about the numbers, yet there is not much known about their movements. Their policy now is to make rapid trips through all the border country on the eve of the draft. Yesterday was the hottest day ever known in Cairo. A number of cases of coup de soliel

occurred among the contrabands. INQUEST No. 256-Held September 5, 1864 at the residence of Mrs. Hobbs, on Adams street, between Main and Maiden Lane, on the body of Edward F. Bond, sged 24 years. Ver-dict—came to his death at or about six o'clock P. M., at the above-named place, from the effects of gun-shot wounds in and upon the right leg, inflicted on Jefferson street, near Beargrass Creek, Saturday, September 3, by William Gray, Jr., and another man known as Dick, and that William Gray, Sr., is acces-sory before the fact. J C. GILL, Coroner.

'Rap! rap! rap!" "Come in," said the country woman. A rather rou, h looking man appeared and crossed the door-sill. "Is Mr. Smith at home," said he. "No, sir; he'll be home in a short time though. Take a chair," said Mrs. Smith. He selected the best chair in the house, shouldered it, and went off at a rapid rate. out an escort. Capt. Blaser pursued the resels, and recaptured 50 herses and 5 prisoners.
Major. Kellogg, of the 123d Ohio, and Dr.
Shelling, of the 36th Ohio, are among the
prisoners captured by Mosby.
There was no fighting at Berryville on
Sunday, and there is no news from there to-

The firm steadfast bosom, upon which many past full of torture has weighed in vain, will, many a time, like a piece of ice that has ften been overflowed, break down beneath

RIVER NEWS.

MADISON, IND, Sept. 6.
One hundred guns were fired on Monday
evening in honor of the recent Union victories. Col. W. M. Dunn, Assistant Judge
Advocate-General, addressed a large concourse of people. He cant tell the difference
between cessationists and secessionists. PORT OF LOUISVILLE. ARRIVALS YESTERDAY. en. Buell, Cin. Hezel Dell. Madison. debecca, Cin J. T. McCombs, Evansv Gen. Buell, Cin. Hazal Dell, Madison.
Rebecca, Cin. Lime, Nashville.
Liberty No. 4, Pittaburg.
Leonora No. 2, Nashville.

The river continues to rise. It has risen 2 feet durng the twenty-four hours ending last evening at 5 clock. There is 8 feet 9 inches water in the canal, and 6 feet 9 inches in the Indian chute over the falls.

The Marmora, from Pittsburg, came in with 83 oxes glassware, 3 cares and 8 harrels do, 10 barrels of le, 1,185 kegs of nails, 5 do nuts, 100 do spikes, 79 bunles sheet-iron, 40 barrels of oil, 65 sheets and 2 bar els ef copper, 10 pigs of tin, 40 axles, 50 cases lye, a arge lot of machinery, and I carriage.

The weather was cool and pleasant yesterday.
The river was filled with drift-wood yesterday. of the ferry-boats, in trying to fetch a barge laden with hay, for the Government, from Jeffersonville te the c.ty wharf, was caught and entangled in the driftcod, overtaken by the heavy current, and carried lown toward the falls. The officers tried their best to parge loose to save the ferryboat and themselves. The barge floated down, and grounded in the middle thute over the falls. The hands on the barge saved themselves by jumping on the ferry boat.

The new and magnificent steamer Ben Stickney, ant. Sheble, was to leave for New Orleans last eve.

en of St. Louis. The hull of this mammoth steamer ouilt by Sam King, of Cannelton, Indiana, is 295 feet eng, 41 feet beam, with 8/2 feet depth of hold. The neng, 41 feet beam, with 5/2 feet depth of hold. The machinery was manufactured by Ainnlie, Cochrane, & Co., of Louisville, and consists of five large boilers, each 44 inches in diameter and 20 feet long, the cylinders being 27 inches in diameter, with 9 feet length of stroke, working a pair of 32 feet water-wheels, with 16 feet brokets. The cabin is by Hipple Smith, & Co., of New Albany, painting by W. O. Williams, carpeting, etc., by McKnight & Webber, silverware china, chandeliers, etc., by C. J. Walton & Co., up holstery by Wenmhoff and Dickinson, all of Louis ville. She is owned by Admiral Gibson, of Cinc ti, and cost over \$120,000. She is officered as follows: Captain, E. A. Sheble; clerks, Captain A. D. Armstrong and E. A. Sheble, Jr.; pilots, Charles Sebastian and James Ostrander; engineers, H. Richardson and T. Cook; mate, Richard Carrall; steward, C. Sul-

An undue proportion of landsmen have A fleet of boats from St. Louis, which were in the Upper Missouri all summer, in the Government ser-vice, have been discharged, and are on their way home. Several of them were to arrive at St. Louis on Tuesday, the 6th inst. Among the number are the Marcella, Sam Gaty, Belle Peoria, Tempest, Calypso, proportion to 15 per cent of the whole number of enlistments. This course is rendered necsary to prevent the accumulation of a large "Luna" is the name of a new boat now building at

o the Tarascon, built for the Louisville and Henderson Mail Company.

For Cincinnati.—The Major Anderson and the Peerless are the regular packets for Cincinnati to-day.
The former leaves at 11 A. M., and the latter at 3 P. M.
For Henderson.—The J. T. McCombs leaves the

Portland wharf this evening at five o'clock for Evans-The Nashville Press of the 6th inst. says: The Cumberland is falling slowly, with 2 feet scant a Harpeth shoals. The weather yestedday was warm, ith slight showers in the morning.
The arrivals and departures for yesterday were as ARRIVED.—The gunboat Silver Lake No. 2. Finan-ler, frem Evarsville, Geneva and barges, from St. ords, and Anglo-Saxon, from Louisville. DFPARTID.—Silver Lake No. 2, for Onio river, New ork for Evansville, Financier for Cairo, the Carrie, ordelia Ann, and Arcola for the shoals, Goody riends for Evansville, Financier for Lairo, the Carrie, ordelia Ann, and Arcola for the shoals, Goody riends for Evansville. The Colossus and Olive are still in port.

COMMERCIAL.

DAILY REVIEW OF THE MARKET. OFFICE OF THE LOUISVILLE JOURNAL.

TUESDAY, September 6.

There is no change in the money market, Gold was bought to-day at 242, and sold by the brokers at

45@246 \$ cent premlum.

The following National Banks are reported broke, and their notes are discredited by our braks: Richmond and Bluffton, Indiana; Zanesville, Springfield, Cleveland, and Danville, Ohio.

The general market was quiet, and, with the exception of an advance in cheese, we have no change in rices to note.

ool, 200 bags shipstuff, 4 hhds and 130 bbls sugar, 2 ierces lard, 7 tierces bacon, 6 bbls apples, 40 bbls oil, 0 bbls lime, and 45 car-loads cattle. APPLES-We quote at \$2@4 from first hands. ALCOHOL—We quote at \$3 56@3 58, the former price for 76 \$ cen!, and the latter for 98 \$ cent.

BUTTEE—We quote choice to extra at 45@30c, and fair to prime at 35@40c ? lb.

Breakfast Bacon—We quote at 21@22c ? b.

Hamburg at 24c % tb. 90 at 90c, No. 600 at 88c, and No. 700 at 86c Coal-Unchanged. Holders are firm at 360 % bushel

FLOUR-Market firm. We quote extra and family ### 189 5 @10 25; superfine at \$8 75@9 25.

FEATHERS—Unchanged. Sales at 78c.

GROCERIES—Market quipt and unchanged. Rio coffee 51@52c. Sugars unchanged; sales of New Orleans

orown and yellow at 24@26c, Cuba at 23@25c, and crushed at 32@33c. Molasses unchanged at \$115@1 20. Hemp-We quote at \$135@150 \$ ton. Prices are dull-Hay-Unchanged at \$22@23 % ton. Sales from stors

at \$5 50@6 59. at \$5 50%6 59.
POTATORS—Prices unchanged. We quote from first hands at \$5 75%4 75.
SEEDS—There is a good demand for timothy seed Fales from store at \$6 50%6 75. Clover nominal at \$16%18. Flars ed is buying at \$2 75.

TOBACCO.—Prices remain unchanged. Sales of 257 hogsheads to-day as follows: 7 at \$9 25@9 80, 25 at \$10@10 75, 29 at \$11@11 75, 28 at \$12@12 75, 10 at \$13 @13 75, 11 at \$14@14 75, 8 at \$15@15 75, 14 at \$16@ \$16 75, 8 at \$17@17 75, 7 at \$18@18 75, 6 at \$19@19 75, 8 at \$20@20 75, 3 at \$21 25@21 75, 3 at \$22@22 75, 10 at \$22@22 75, 7 at \$24@24 50, 6 at \$22@22 75, 10 at \$26 25@26 75, 8 at \$27@27 75, 3 at \$28 22@22 75, 2 at \$29@ \$29 50, 6 at \$30@30 75, 6 at \$31@31 50, 3 at \$32@32 75, 5 at \$33@33 75, 2 at \$34 56@34 75, 3 at \$35@35 50, 5 at \$36@36 50, 2 at \$37@37 50, 3 at \$38@38 50, 1 at \$40, 2 at \$42, 1 at \$44 75, 1 at \$46, and 4 hogsheads trash as follows: 1 at \$7 30, and 3 at \$8@8 75 \$100 lbs.

CONNECTICUT TOBACCO.—The cultivators of Tobacco in the Connecticut river valley are gathering their crops, the quality being equal to any previous years, and the quantity far more abundant. Many large tobacco growers have their last year's crops on hand

80@1 85, and white at \$1 90@1 95. TALLOW AND GREASE—We quote tallow at 161/201°c. Grease at 14c for brown, 141/20 for yellow, and 15c for prime white. Butcher lard 18c Wood-Market quiet. We quote wool in grease at 70@ 720, and washed a: \$1 (8@\$1 10 % b.

Sunday last, from the eongestion of the bow-6 for trade brands. Whiskey steady; sales at \$1 79½ for State, and \$1 80 21 81 for Western.

At Nashville, Tenn, on the 5th instant, William, son of Charles and Isabella Fitzsimons, of this city, in the 29th year of his age.

Louisville, Sept. 5, 1864. OBITUARY. Died. September 2, 1864, in Mt Washington, John M. Settle, in the 24th ear of his age. Thou hast left us, dear friend, in sorrow and dears,
They have smoothed the green turf over thy breast,
Yher the u in thy beauty and bloom of thy years,
Artiald down in silence to rest.

marking a Will leave on this day, Sept. 7th. at 4 o'clock P. M. For freight or passage apply on board or to so MOURHEAD & CO., Agents. SILVER CLOUD No. 2. Conway Master, will leave as above on Thursday, will leave as above on Thursday, eth, at 5 o'clock P. M. For freight or passage apply on board or to MOURHEAD & CO., Agents.

1863. LOUISVILLE and HENDERSON

CAIRO & EVANSVILLE PACEETS The new and light-draught steamers BIG QRE: MAGLE and TABASCON will leave levery Treeday Woonesday, Friday, and Saturday at S. P. M. NOTICE.

CIGARS! CIGARS! CIGARS! NICHOLAS LEMOS,

The deceased went there to go to go of our new Mammoth Catalogues mailed to any address on the receipt of five cents.

The land Sexual Systems.—New and reliable from our streets. They present a clean appearance.

One of our new Mammoth Catalogues mailed to any address on the receipt of five cents.

The land Sexual Systems.—New and reliable from our streets in this address on the receipt of five cents.

The land Sexual Systems.—New and reliable from our streets is hundred and one and so the page of charge and show the page of the slumni and friends of the color of the above wages and all expenses paid. Address Dr. J. Skillin Houghton, No. 25outh Minth street, Philadelphia, Panalogues mailed to any address on the receipt of five cents.

The land Sexual Systems.—New and reliable from the ship-yard of Hill, Payne & Co., for the ABSOLIATION—to ment his cases money to pay postage must be sent with approved security. The farming union to find and will be sold for one third cash; the balance in one and two years, with interest and then the pegram Line. The boat will be finished in about the Possession given March 10, 1852.

The land Sexual Systems.—New and reliable from the receipt of five cents.

New Albany, in the ship-yard of Hill, Payne & Co., for the Possession given March 10, 1852.

The land sexual Systems.—New and reliable from the receipt of the control of the ship of the page on a credit of six menths notes with approved security. The farming union to address on the receipt of the ship-yard of Hill, Payne & Co., for the labour years, with interest and then the pegram Line. The boat will be finished in about the Possession given March 10, 1852.

The land Sexual Systems.—New Alarest and then the pegram Line. The boat will be finished in about the pegram Line. The boat will be finished in about the pegram Line. The boat will be finished in about the pegram Line. The boat will be finished in about the pegram Line. The boat will be finished in about the pegram Line. The boat will be finished in about the pegram Lin

chi neight and passengers must be at the Perstand sharf before 5 o'clock P. M., as the boats will not be followed after that time under any officerastance. East to Agents, old of ladjug, packages, do., must be left with the Agents, on a start street, between Maiz are the diver, before 5 o'clock P. M. J. H. BUNCH, Sup's

The receipts to day by river and railroad were fair, rk: 418 hhds tobacco, 284 bags wheat, 227 bags corn, 199 bags oats, 601 bbls flour, 24 bbls whiskey, 43 bags

CANDLES AND SOAP—In fair demand, and star candles unchanged at 34@36c, tallow at 22@23c, soap CHEESE. - The market is nearly bare, and prices have dvanced. We quote Western Reserve at 23c, and COTTON YABNS-Unchanged. We quote sales of Mo

by the cart-load, for Pittsburg.

COBN-Is in good demand at \$1 30@1 35 for ear and

OATS-Remain unchanged. We quote at 80290c. ONIONS-Market firm, with sales from first hands

Stockwell, Tippecanoe county, Indiana, on NEW YORK, Sept. 6, P. M. Cotton more active and firmer; sales at \$1 85 for middling my ands, closing quiet, holders asking higher prices.
Flour—State and Western opened dull, and closed neary and 10627c lower; sales at \$10 1060 to 20 for extra state, \$10611 20 for round-hoop Ohio, and \$11 25613 25 for trade brands.

mbled around the throne of the most right, die njoy unalloyed happiness forevermore.

BY A FRIEND,

STEAMBOATS. For Wheeling and Pittsburg.

REGULAR PACKET—U. S. MAIL LINE,
Connecting at Cincinnati with Early Eastern Trains,
FOR CINCINNATI.
On and after Sunday, July 31st,
The magnificent passenger steamers,
MAJANDERSON, HILDERT, master,
One of the above steamers will leave for the above port daily at 11 o'clock A. M., and the steamers
EMMA FLOYD or NORMA will leave for the same
EMMA FLOYD or NORMA will leave for the same
Fort daily at 3 o'clock P. M.
For Ireight or passage apply on board or to
JUSEPH OAMPION, Agent,
jy31 Office at the Wharfboat, foot of Third st.

EAST EAST FAIR U.S. MAILBOATS, For Owensboro', Evansville, and Henderson

334 Main st., north side, between Third and Fourth.
LOUISVILLE, KY.,
EEPS constantly on hand a large and fine assortment of fine Gigars and everything in the Tobaccoline, which he offers to the trade at the lowest
market prices. All orders promptly filed.
120 d3mis

AN OLD BAY MABE, LEFT HIND FOOT white, spot in forehead, apparently from the country, not having been shed for some time. The owner can get the same by calli-g at my residence, on High street, it Portland, and paying charges. s3 d6 MBS. M. J. BRYANT.

waiting for higher prices. They will do well to be warned in season, for there must come an end to high prices and *peculation.
WHEAT-Unsettled. We quote red nominally at \$1

In Jeffersonville, Ind., on the 6th instant, by Par-n Pye, Mr. Jas. H. Blythe. of Seymour, Ind., to liss Rosella Spalding, of Jeffersonville.

e of the Most High, the

On lovely land and sea,
My heart, my heart, oh! dearest friend, Then fondly turns to thee. For years I have not seen thy face, Still to me 'tis the same; Thoughts of thy love yet thrill my heart As with electric flame.
Thy words of hope—so long ago—

Make music in my breast; To think of thee, dear absent friend, Gives peace and holy rest. And now memories throng my heart-I dream sweet dreams of thee-And wonder. in your lonely hours, If e'er you think of me: And though on earth we may not meet, Oh! friend, "so far yet near"— I bless thee with fond confiding love, LOUISVILLE, KY., August 16.

[For the Louisville Sunday Journal.] SHAKER SERMON No. 11. BY H. L. EADES, SOUTH UNION, KENTUCKY, AUGUST 28, 1864.

I am well aware that I have spoken some hard things, and even harsh things, but I am what is true; nor am I sensible of having et's picture: uttered one word out of ill-will or ill-feeling toward any mortal, living or dead. All have said or intend to say has been, and shall be, levelled at principles, not persons; but if persons holding principles which I seem to assail should feel it, as an advocate of simple truth, I see no way to avoid it. I would avoid

it if I could. It is said that my blunt manner of speech is offensive to the refined tastes of the more cultivated part of the society; if so, I must beg their charity, as I am but a "plain blunt man," and am not able to convey my ideas with that mellifluous euphony and oily sweetness to which some of you may have been accustomed to listen. To present truth, unvarnished, understandable truth, being my main object, I cannot take time to polish phrases, were I able to do so, although I should be happy to be able to please you. Innumerable falsehoods are covered by much learning and a finely wrought phraseology, of which Locke thus discourses: "All artificial and figurative applications of words that eloquence hath invented are for nothing else but to insinuate wrong ideas, move the passions, and thereby mislead the judgment. It is evident how much men love to deceive and be deceived, since rhetoric, that powerful instrument of error and deceit, has its established professors. * * It is to fence against the entanglements of equivocal words and the great art of sophistry that lie in them, that distinctions have been multiplied, and their use thought so necessary. * * But it is not the right way to knowledge to hunt after and fill the head with abundance of artificial and scholastic distinction. * * For in things crumbled into dust, it is in vain to affect or

pretend order, or expect clearness. * * * Words being intended for signs of my ideas to make them known to others, it is plain cheat and abuse when I make them stand sometimes for one thing, and sometimes for another; the wilful doing whereof, can be imputed to nothing but great folly or greater dishonesty. * * * They who would advance in knowledge, and not deceive themselves with a little articulated air, should lav down this as a fundamental rule: not to take words for things, nor suppose them to stand for real entities, till they frame some clear and distinct ideas of those entities. * * When men have clear conceptions, they can, if they are ever so obstruse and abstracted, explain them, and the terms they use for them. I they cannot give us the ideas their words stand for, it is clear they have none"

It seems to me that nothing can be more true than these words of the pious philosopher. Who has not noticed in forensic debates, where the opposing parties were of equal intellectual endowment, that by their elequence or rhetorical flourish of words they would in turn carry the minds of the audience from side to side like a leaf tossed in the wind; and not unfrequently so conceal the truth as to entirely exculpate the wicked and punish the innocent. "Orucify him, crucify him." It is equally disastrous in theological or religious controversy, even when both parties conscientiously believe they are de fending the true faith; but some have even gene so far in their blind zeal as to think it justifiable even to tell wilful falsehoods in defence of the faith; forgetting that "God does not require men to misuse their faculties for Him, nor to lie to others or themselves for His sake." To see the truth of this, it is only necessary to listen to the debates and discourses of the advocates of thousand different creeds; and when you take up their books and analyze the sentences and give to their words a fixed and determined signification, you will find them to cross their tracks as often as Reynard does when pursued by the hunter. Hence, as he says, it is a cheat and abuse, when in the same discourse we make a word have two different meanings in order to carry a point. Wherefore all men should adopt his fundamental rule, not to take words for entities until we have clear their words stand for. But this is not adtongue. They write books, and when they find their own doctrines do not harmonize, Christ and out of himself, and that God was of the Son of God. Butcutside of the visible universe, "operating on the chain of cause and effect," as it were, rolling up planets and tossing them around wishes you to look at his book as a whole, just as though the whole were not made of parts! pend upon the parts that make the whole, how can we depend upon the whole? It is the very pith and essence of weakness or dishonesty to try to cover up falsehood in 'this way. ing there are no perfect books? I answer, take only the good parts, such as will connect, and make a craft of that, as best you can. The inadhesive parts and unsound

bark. Let me illustrate: I engage a man to build for me a ship in which I expect to cross the ocean. He build it, finishes it off with a handsome exterior. I send a scientific man to examine it to see if i is sea-worthy; when he arrives and wishes to look at its parts, the mechanic, knowing there are faulty pieces or joints, says, you must not examine its parts, but take it as a whole. This man would be just as consistent as the one who would ask you to take his book as a course the least creature of life was of more whole without examining its parts. It would force and value than a dead God. All this be the duty of the man sent to examine to know that all the timbers were sound and well put together even though he had to cut through the paint and varnish for that purnose; else I could not trust myself aboard for the journey. If rotten timbers were found, they would have to be taken out, and sound ones replaced, and all unnecessary pieces recause the parts were good. I should consider I will only add, in this connection, as I have

and if one part conflict with another part set it aside as worthless.

I was early taught to cultivate a veneration and love for truth, more than love for my mother; so that now I feel in a measure indifferent to any position, however pleasing and plausible it may appear, which admits of a doubt. Perhaps I am ultra; if co, it is consol ing to know that such ultraism cannot have a very dangerous tendency. In my humble opinion it would be well if this were the conlition of each one of you-all the while feeling within yourselves-

If I am right thy grace impart,
Still in the right to stay;
If I am wrong, O teach my heart,
To find that better way.

I have thus far endeavored to keep my promise to you in the beginning; to use the same word steadily to represent the same idea or object, so that you may not be misled in respect to my position. I had much rather have you walk off offended at truths bluntly uttered than to please you with false rhetoric and have the panegyric of a talented, learned, and eloquent speaker. Alas! for poor humanity. It is painfully evident that some do not wish to hear the plain truth uttered, because it comes as a twoedged sword, not only into their false systems but also against their carnal and ungodly lives. Such ones prefer the pleasures of sense to their union with God, or the "spirits of just men made perfect," to whom the words of the Apostle Paul will apply, they are "more the lovers of pleasure than the lovers of God, having the form of Godliness but denying the power."not conscious of having spoken anything but | 2 Tim. iii: 4. They even fearfully fiil the po.

Now conscience chills them and now passion burns, And atheism and religion take their turns; Are very heathens in the caradal part, Yet still are good sound Christians at the heart. (!) But knowing, as I do, that such Christians, so called, will not yield their false positions as long as they can find in Holy Writ one prop to sustain them, I must return to the further elucidation of the Scriptures, and show up some of the inconsistencies and incongruities of their teachers.

First-It is said that Christ is declared to be also the resurrection and the life? Most cer- | truth or not? tainly; and so are all who are resurrected by Second-"O fools and slow of heart to become then into Christ in his second appearing is a resurrection as effectual as it was in his

Seth, Encch, and Noah, and in the Law dis. Ohris]. Could there be any words in make those advents, what consistency is there | Christ or Messias you are expecting to come."

Lerd's anointed for the day and dispensation in which they lived. Jesus was pre-eminently the Christ, because he was anointed and appointed to lead in the work of the regeneration and salvation of the human race. The anointed Jesus was the first, the anointed Ann the second appearing of Christ, as I fully explained to you in my last discourse. Other anointed persons follow them in Christ's church indued or clothed with the same powers with which they were vested.

Third-When Christ was about to leave the earth, he said to his disciples: "Yet a little while and the world seeth me no more, but ye see me."-John xiv: 19. I am asked if very dishonest-every one knows that Seeing the exterior, and comprehending the character, mission, or office, are very distinct -so that there were a great many worldlings in that day, who were even conversant with Jesus, who saw that he was the Christ: they saw only the carpenter's son, while the enlightened saw more-they also could perceive that he was the Lord's anointed or Christ. So it ever will be.

Fourth-I am asked, if there might no have been an element or essence from God contained in the person of Jesus, otherwise called the blood of Christ, which we must drink in order to have his life in us? May not this have been the Christ which the disciples saw, that the world could not see? I answer, not at all: 1st. This element

would have to be an entity-an intelligent something, commissioned of God for a special purpose before it could be called Christ. 2d. If it were such entity, he must be subdivided for all to drink or swallow him(!) and this would destroy the entity. Nay, nay. An element is a constituent principle, not an intelligence. There is no mystery about drinking the blood of Christ; he tells you it is his word and doctrine you must imbibe. "The flesh profiteth nothing," &c. The element which the disciples saw was this. It was his element to do his Father's will and not his own -and we must drink in this same element or else not have his life in us-live his life. "The blood is the life thereof."

I have now analyzed and explained all the texts of scripture that have been presented to my notice which are claimed and supposed to ideas of the entities themselves. This rule | be declarative of the Deity and pre-existence being adopted, any one can give the ideas of Christ; and it must be seen, that, by a fair and rational construction, they not only fail hered to by the professing world; they have to yield it any support, but absolutely deny their creed—the creed must be supported at such hypothesis. I must now show you a few every hazard-and each sect commences tor- out of a great many absurdities that professors turing what they claim to be God's word into | have been led into by striving to support this its support, until there is no end to their inter- false dogma, after which I will quote a few minable zig-zagging and abuse of their mother | texts out of some three thousand that declare the true idea that the Anointed Man Jesus was the Christ, and that he was not the Suthey straightway tell you not to scrutinize its | preme, but simply the Son of God by regenparts, but to look at the spirit of it, get the eration. There are more than three thousand general drift, and take it as a whole-that is, texts, plain and unequivocal, which support swallow truth and falsehood all together. A the true ides, and cannot be otherwise conlate Rev. author of New York City has writ- strued; nor can they be tortured into the supten a large book to prove that God was in | port of the Supreme Deity and pre-existence First. The absurdities. And yet I dislike to

enumerate even a very small portion of them, est I might be consured for insincerity, even like the school-boy does his ball! And still to mention them; they are so glaringly inthis same author adheres to the idea of the | consistent and pubrile. They are driven to infinity and omnipresence of Daity (!) and such extremely absurd conclusions as these, viz: That Jesus was the Son of God and also the Father of God! That he was not only If the parts will not connect and hang to- the Son and Father, but "he was very God of gether, the whole will not. If we can't de- very God!" That he was Father and Son at the same time, and whilst he was both the Father and Son, he was his own Father, making God his grandfather! That infinite as he was, he humbled and contracted his being to What, then, is to be done, you will ask, see- the germ of an embryo infant, and was afterwards born of a virgin; and yet, the mother of Jehovah had to make the usual offerings for uncleanness and remain without the appointed time for purification for bringing her planks and timbers are of no advantage to the own Maker into the world! and also that she remained a virgin thereafter! That God grew up from an infant of a span to five feet ten and then permitted some wicked men to kil bim, and then make this murder a necessary link in the redemption of man! Thus the pious Watts has it-

> "God the mighty Maker died." The universe of course left without a God while he was dead; but how he was resuscitated we are not explicitly informed. Of (and even this is not a tithe of what might be said) is not only childish, heathenish, and lu-

> dicrous, but it is extremely ridiculous. In relation to Christ as the Son, they are equally unfortunate. They assert that Jesus Christ was of the lineage of David, and that he

that he existed prior to them. It will not no mere mortal like ourselves had accomhelp the matter to say he existed before them | plished the work of their salvation to a sucas God, and subsequently as the Son of God; | cessful issue, the way would still be the great for it is asserted he was all the time God; be- unriddled problem of the world, and the fact sides, if he was ever the supreme infinite God, of its being done among the enigmas, mystehe could not at any time be anything less. | ries, and improbabilities, if not the impossi-Such subterfuge would only, if possible, still | bilities, to the human race. We then might, the more confuse and complicate the doctrine. in sad reality, It would be adding mystery to mystery, and make confusion more confounded to the end f the chapter.

Nay, my friends, all this kind of sense, or, should say, nonsense, is of heathen origin, and has been introduced since the falling away of the first Ohristian church, and from this source mystery on mystery has been introduced and adopted by the priesthood, un- man race, and in this respect "the mystery of til neither the learned nor the unlearned can God is finished." Amen, "it is finished." understand or expound the faith of their own

sandy foundation that you may have the op-

I must now introduce to your notice some few of the texts declarative of the simple and | there is only one way to be saved, and only easily-understood truth that the anointed man one way to be damned, and both are compris-Jesus was the Christ, and to whom no idea of | ed in two words, viz: obedience disobedience. pre-existence can consistently be applied:

First-"Jesus saith to his disciples, whom do men say that I, the son of man am? They answer, some say John the Baptist, some say Elias," &c. "He saith unto them whom say ye that I am?" [I, the son of man, am]! Simon Peter answered and said, Thou art the Christ, the Son of the living God." Jesus replied: "Blessed art thou, Simon Barjona; for which is in heaven" [hath done it] - Matt. xvi:

It will be observed that Jesus was careful to call himself the son of man, it would seem, in order to prevent a misunderstanding. Again: The high priest asked, "Art thou the Christ "the resurrection and the life," and if Ann | the Son of the Blessed? Jesus answered and Lee has manifested his second coming is she | said, I am" [the Christ]. Did Jesus speak the

coming into and living the life of Christ. To lieve all that the Prophets have spoken! come into the resurrection, is to come into the Ought not Christ to have suffered these things life of Christ. To be resurrected is to be raised and enter into his glory?"—Luke xxiv: 26, 66 from spiritual death into spiritual life. To | It is only necessary to observe it was Christ that suffered—the anointed man Jesus. Third-"The woman saith unto him.

I know Messias cometh, which is called Second-I am asked if Christ did not have | Christ. Jesus saith unto her: I that an advent in the Adamic dispensation through | speaketh unto thee, am he" [am the pensation through Abraham, Moses, and Josh the English language more to the ua, and afterwards through Jesus? I reply: | point?-less ambiguous? Jesus, the man, was If Christ was a pre-existent spirit, and did | speaking, and says to her: "I am he. the in calling the one through Jesus his first ap- | He did not say, a pre-existent foreign spirit in him was the Christ; but I, the speaker, am The simple truth is this: Christ is not a he.-John iv: 26, and v. 42. The Samaritans foreign spirit, but the "Lord's Anointed;" | said: "We have heard him ourselves, and hence all those anointed persons before know that this is indeed the Christ, the Jesus were Christs in a typical sense, or the | Saviour of the world." Also: "Hath not the Scripture said that Christ cometh of the seed of David and out of the town of Bethlehem where David was."-John vii: 45. "We believe and are sure thou (Jesus) art the Christ, the son of the living God."-John vi: 69. "But these things are written that ye might believe that Jesus is the Christ, the son of God."-John xx: 31. "Who is a liar but he that denieth that Jesus is the Christ."-I John ii: 22. Now any man, professor or profane, who pretends to believe the Scriptures, with these plain declarations before him, that the man Jesus is the Christ, who still clings to pre-existence, must either be very weak or

before they saw the Ohrist; that is, before So void of mystery is this subject that "he that goods, &c., to a considerable amount, and they saw that he was the Lord's anointed. | runs may read, and though a fool, he need not err therein." But more: Fourth-"God hath sworn with an oath I to David] that of the fruit of his loins, according to the flesh, he would raise up Christ."-Acts ii: 30. The question is, did God swear the truth or a lie? Do any of you know what is meant by coming from the loins of a progenitor according to the flesh? If you don't, I would advise you to go home and ask your mother. When you learn, you may then know how Christ came from the loins of David, for God not only said, but swore with an oath that Christ should so come. What greater pairs could the Almighty himself have

> believe these plain and positive declaration of Holy Writ. Fifth-"Therefore let all the house of Israel know assuredly that God hath made (as he had sworn to do) this same Jesus whom ye have crucified, both Lord and Christ." The Apostle Paul alleges "that this Jesus whom | himself very efficient as Superintendent of

the Christ .- Acts xviii: 28. Thus, I see not how you can avoid agreeable source of history, reason, and revelation, It is due to his labors that Louisville, in the fies the anointed, and that the man Jesus was that anointed, and therefore the Christ | his management, the Provost Guard and the which man could not be the Supreme' nor one-third of the Supreme; nor could be bave pre-existed before the man came into | Capt. Hewett's successor will but as faithfully being; nor was he the Christ only prospec perform his duties we shall have no fault tively until he was commissioned, anointed, to find. and appointed for the special purpose of opening the way of salvation and redemption to a lost world, which appointment did not

take place previous to the baptism of John. But this man Jesus was the Christ of whom the prophets prophesied and "angels sang," that was to come; but he was no high created being from the "pleroma" or "Christ-sphere' of high created intelligences which some have imagined, and palmed on the world. But, thus swallowing one mystery as a truth, opened the way for another, and another, and in this way were all the host of mysteries saddled upon the church and sectarian world: as nistory, both sacred and profane, plainly indicates, a small portion of which I shall hereafter notice.

Not being able to detect a shadow of the alse theory in the scriptures, its origin must be looked for elsewhere; and if there are any who yet remain unconvinced of its falsity, f you will follow mea while longer, I trust I shall be able to satisfy your most minute inquiries; as I expect to present nothing but what is true, and the common capacity can anderstand and fathom.

There never was anything done, either miraculously or otherwise, but what there was a way in which it was done; and when the way is ascertained, the miracle ceases. The process of salvation is no longer a miracle because the way to obtain it has been ascertained. The first mortal man like ourselves who ascer tained it, and was successful in its accomplish ment, solved the problem and showed that it was possible for all men; and the first mortal woman who was successful, solved the problem and showed that it was possible for all women. The Apostle Paul said: It behoved Christ to be made in all things like unto his brethren.-Heb. ii, 17. Who believes this? lask not the simple or foolish, but men of deepest thoughts and most critical acumen-Stick a pin down here-"made in ALL things like his brethren." Acknowledge this to be true, we only need to know how the brethren are made in order to know how Christ was made. What we know of the former we know of the latter. There's no eeling out of this noose. You can't say two watches are made alike in all respects if one is made o gold and the other of brass. Again: he was tempted in all points-not some points only, but in all points as we are." Now, then, if moved; then I could trust the whole ship be- Adam; consequently the second was the first! now he was tempted. He resisted and over-

But thanks to God this is not the case; the way has been learned and the thing has been accomplished. Jesus was the first man and Ann the first woman who was successful thus we have an example and are left withou excuse. They solved this problem for the hu-Still let me add a word more before I close. God will not save the soul of any one of you, I shall yet prove what I have asserted to- ner that of any being, in a mysterious way. day by reference to the fathers themselves and He has no "underground railroad"—no "dark acknowledged history, and thus remove your lanterns." The way-the plan-the process that has saved my soul, or will save any soul, portunity to build on the impregnable rock of | is the plan that will save all souls. The way -the plan-the process that will damn any one soul, will damn any soul; consequently Jesus Christ was himself saved by obedience to God; while disobedience would have damned him, just the same as it will any one of you. Do you say God does not speak to you? Simple creature! You might just as well say you have no conscience! To obey God in the conscience, where you are, is the first step in the right direction; and if persisted in faithfully, it will lead you to Christ's church flesh and blood hath not revealed it unto thee or body, where alone full redemption is atthat I, Jesus, am the Christ], but my Father tainable, for "thither will the eagles be gathered together."-Luke xvii: 37-where you will be thankful to yield your spirit to the guidance of the more advanced in spiritual truth, just as you would the intellect, to the guidance of a superior intellect when in pursuit of scientific truth. God speaks to you requently by agency—but at all times does ne speak to you internally through the concience. But alas! it is too seldom regarded. How long, saith God, will the scorner delight in his scorning, and fools hate know-

> "Turn ye at my reproof, behold I will pour out my spirit upon you, and make known my words unto you: I have called and ye have refused. I have stretched out my hand and no man regarded; but ye have set at naught all my counsel and would none of my reproof. -Pr. i: 22, 26. "But ye are they that forsake the Lord. * * Therefore will I number ye to the sword, and ye shall all bow down to the slaughter; because when I called ye did not answer: when I spake ve did not hear, but did evil before mine eyes, and did choose that wherein I delighted not."-Isa, Lxv: 12. Thus God pleads, promises, threatens every day, but you disobey. Therefore, let no one say that God does not plead with them in every act of their life, when to hearken and obey would be the very salvation that Christ gained. But to disobey is to bring upon themselves the very damnation which he escaped O then, as you desire your union with God, or hope for heaven or to escape the penalty of the wicked, hearken to his kind, affectionate, and parental voice: "Come unto me all ye that labor and are heavy laden, and I will give you rest. Take my yoke upon you and learn of me; for I am meek and lowly of heart, and ye shall find rest to your souls."

FROM MEADE COUNTY .- A correspondent writes to the New Albany Ledger from Meade county, Kentucky, under date of September 2d. He says: Guerillas are as thick as flies in the lower part of this county. Yesthe man Jesus was the Christ, how is it that the man Jesus did not pre-exist. The terday they robbed the store of C. M. Stith at He could be seen by His disciples and not by son of Mary had no existence previous to his Budyville of about \$1,000 in money, goods, the world? I answer: The disciples them- birth; and this man Jesus is declared emphation the same day robbed Calvin Murry of his horse, money, notes, &c., and also a number of other persons in the same neigeborhood. They also made an attack upon Mr. Coombs in his residence. Mr. C. had a good rifle, and succeeded in shooting four balls into the notorious Captain Bryant, the commander of the cutthroats and robbers. Bryant lived but a few hours. After Bryant's death, the accursed devils returned and shot Mr. Coombs. Mr. C. is still living, but it is supposed he cannot survive. These are the same fellows that have been hevering around Garnettsville, Brandenburg, Meadeville, and the Big Springs. The Federals shot a deserter taken than did the spirit through the inspired by the name of E. Ashcraft the first of this one to prevent our being ensuared with the week, and he died yesterday. The guerillas lying schemes of Antichrist, and made to dissay all deserters are their friends, and they took an oath that they would kill four Union men for him; and also say they will kill four for every rebel shot by the Federals, or Yanks,

A CHANGE .- Capt. Hewett, who has proved I preach unto you is Christ."—Acts xvii: the fortifications of Louisville, was yesterday, . And he further mightily convinced the by order of Col. Simpson, Chief of Engineers Jews, and that publicly shewing by the scrip relieved from duty. We have heard no tures, (i. e. the old Testament) that Jesus was cause assigned for the removal, yet feel positive that it was not for inefficiency or neglect of duty. The Captain was indefatigable in ing that I have demonstrated from every reli- prosecuting his work for the good of the city. the truth of the proposition that Christ signi- past four weeks, has been free of the rowdyism that was so prevalent before. Through civil police worked in concert, and relieved the city of all idle loafers and vagabonds. I

GUERILLAS AT ALLENSVILLE. - Forty guerillas, who claimed to be a roving detachment rom Wheeler's command entered Allensville. Kentucky, on the Memphis Branch Railroad, Friday night. They entered the store of Mr. Gormsby, a building newly erected, and, tearing up the floor, found five hundred cartridgeboxes that they said they had placed there one year ago. They behaved in a very gentlemanly manner, taking but few goods, and paying for all damage done. They left early in the morning.

JESSE -Jesse crossed the Frankfort Railroad yesterday, not far from Lagrange, and is reported moving on Shelbyville. A few ties were placed on the track, but resulted in no damage to the train. Colonel Buckley, at Newcastle, has sent his recruits, numbering one hundred men, in pursuit, and, if we are not greatly mistaken, Jesse will find himself in a tight place before the setting of this day's sun. We are not permitted to state details of movements now in progress.

MILITARY.

HOSPITAL DIEECTORY.

OLAY GENERAL HOSPITALS.
Alexander T. Watson, U. S. Vols., in charge.
STRUCK A., OSTRUCK ARMAL BAG Broadway.
Branch B., Oerner Fifteenth and Main.
Branch O., Sixth street, between Walkut and Chostnt. Branch D. corner of Brook and Broadway (Officers').

ERUPTIVE GENERAL HOSPITAL, Francis Green, Surgeon U. S. Vols., in charge.
Branch No. 1, en Bardstown road, beyond old tellgate (Small Pox).
Branch No. 2, Griffin House, 3½ miles out on Mewburg road.
Branch No. 3, Johnson House, between Bardstown
and Newburg roads.
Branch No. 4, Goza House, on Newburg road (Measles).

BROWN GENERAL HOSPITAL. On hill east of Park Barracks, Third street. Blen-cowe E. Fryer, Assistant Surgeon U. S. A., in charge. TOTTEN GENERAL HOSRITAL.
Head of Broadway, A. O. Swartzwelder, Surgeon
J. S. Vols., in charge.

NEW ALBANY, INDIANA. ospital No. 4, cerner of Eighth and Main streets, compital No. 5, old Tabler House, Main streets, compital No. 6, corner of Seventh and Eim streets, compital No. 8, Scott & Brindler's Euildidgs, Main Hospital No. 11 (colored), Oak street, near railroa

JEFFERSONVILLE GENERAL HOSPITA

SCHOOLS.

Millersburg High School. THE NEXT SESSION OF THIS INSTITUTION will begin on the second Monday of September. Those not entering on scholarships will be charged the following rates per session of twenty weeks:

Propagatory Descriptors: meet the contingent expenses of the school. This and one half the charge for tuition are expected in Gvance. For further information apply to Millersberg, Ky., Sept. 5-d6

DR. N. MOORE'S

E NGLISH CLASSICAL AND MA THEMATICAL
School will be repended on Monday, 5th september, on Centre, near Walnut street.

3 de Union Collegiate Institute. THE NEXT REGULAR TERM OF THIS INSTI-tution, conducted by Miss Kate Bettison, aided by competent assistants, will begin on Monday, Sept. th.
TRENS-210, \$15, and \$20 per session of 20 weeks, paytible in advance. All the Common School branches
will be taught. French, Music, and Dancing \$35 ex-A. G. Booth's School for Boys WILL BEOPEN ON MONDAY, SEPT 5, ON Chestnut street, between Fourth and Fitth. TERMS-825 per school quarter of 10 weeks. 5 por ct. discount if paid in advance. Miss Mary Browne's School

WILL BEOPEN ON MONDAY, SEPT. 5, ON east side Seventh street, between Chestnut and Broadway. a22 d18 Centre College. THE NEXT REGULAR TEBM OF THIS INSTITU-tion, under the direction of Dr. W. L. Breckinridge, President, aided by a full corps of instructors, will be-gin Monday, September, 12, 1804. Tuition: On account of the great increase of the cost of all the necessaries of life, the Board was compelled, at its last meeting, to raise the price of tuition to \$50, with \$5 extra for inci-dentals, per annum, payable half yearly in advance. Oandidates for the ministry and sons of Presbyterian ministers are not required to pay tuition. Boarding, including everything, will, it is supposed, be about \$6 per week. Danville, Aug. 17, 1864. a22 dlm Democrat and Press copy and charge this office.

MR. VAN NORMAN'S THE RES. WARTS 1992 BOARDING-SOHOOL LI for Young Ladies, No. 5 West 38th st., New York, will reopen September the 22d. For full information see circular, for which address BEV. D. O. VAN NOEMAN, LL D., Principal.

CHEGARY INSTITUTE, ENGLISH AND FERNCH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, 1,527 & 1,529 Spruce street, Philadelphia, Will reopen on TUESDAY, September 20. Letters to the above address will receive prompt attention. Perwonal application can be made after August 30, 1864, t | y20 d2m* MADAME D'HERVILLY, Principal MISSES H. & L. BARBAROUX WILL EEOPEN THEIR SCHOOL FOR YOUNG WILADIES on the 5th of September at their school-rooms in the building on the corner of Seventh and Welnut streets.

Competent assisants have been secured. Terms per session of 20 weeks \$40 and \$50, payable positively one-half on entrance, the other half in the middle of the session. he session. Prench, Music, &c., extra charges. No deduction nade for absence. For further particulars apply to be ladies, at their residence, on the east side of Sevunth street, between Walsur and Chestuut als dim

B. B. HUNTOON'S School for Boys WILL BEOPEN ON MONDAY, THE 5TH OF September. Terms \$100 for the school year of forty weeks. Ten per cent discount when paid quarterly in advance. FOREST ACADEMY

A Male School. FINE NEXT SESSION OF THIS SCHOOL WILL I begin Settember 5.
According to current prices I cannot see that boarding, weaking, and tuition can be afforded for less than \$250 per term of 46 weeks.
Boarders must furnish their ewn towels, soan, and blacking.
B. H. McCOWN.
O'Baneon P. O., Jefferson co., Ky. MR. & MRS. W. B. NOLD'S Louisville Female Seminary

The Louisville Female College. THIS WELL KNOWN AND WELL ESTABI lished Scarding School for Young Ladies, pleasantly situated, in a quiet, retired part of the city, will
commence its twenty-third session on Mosday, September 5. Those who desire places will do well to
make early application. Address
Rev. S. PRETTYMAN, Pres't.
REF The Omnibus will run as zaual. altdim

GEORGETOWN COLLEGE, KY. THE NEXT SESSION OF THIS INSTITUTION will commence on the first Monday of September next, and continue five months. the world? I answer: The disciples themselves saw the person of Jesus for some time
before they saw the Christ: that is, before
before they saw the Christian that the christian that the christ is the christian that the christian that the ch of Mental and Montal A. M., Prof. of the Greek and Latin Languages.

J. E. FARNAM, A. M., Professor of the Natural Sciences.

J. RUCKER, A. M., Prof. of Mathematics, Mental Montal Mont

chanics, and Astronomy.

Every advantage that an able, well-tried Faculty and the most complete Library and Philosophical and Chemical Apparatus can give may here be enjoyed by all students entering this institution.

The regular classes are now all organized, and the Preparatory department offers superior advantages to Preparatory department oners superior advantages so sudents preparing to enter them.
all d2m F. O. McOALLA, Tressurer. HENRY FEMALE COLLEGE. Newcastle, Kentucky,
TTH ACCOMMODATIONS FOR ONE HUMDEED boarders and two hundred pupils, will
its Thirteenth Session on Monday, August 22d,

Note that the state of the stat English and German Academy for Boys and Girls.

First street, between Walnut and Chestnut.

THIS COHOOL WILL BEOPEN ON MONDAY,
Sept 5, 1864. For particulars see Prospectus, te
be obtained at Bradley & Gilbert's book store, corner
of Third and Green.

be obtained at Bradley & Gilbert's book store, corne
of Third and Green.

C. J. KNAPP.
WM. N. HAILMAN, Principals. REV. G. BECKETT'S Institution for Young Ladies VILL BRUPEN ON MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 12, 1864. Address St. Matthews, Ky. all dim

Shelbyville High School. THE NEXT SESSION OF THIS INSTITUTION will open on the first Monday of September.
als dise

REAL ESTATE.

Dwelling-House and Lot and Furnipliet reighborhoods in the city. Usit on me, as the Law office of Bousseau & Friefax, or Cel. Achison Beal Estate Agent, Court Place, Louisville, Kv. O. K. FAIR FAX.

For Sale,

A STEAMBOAT HULL, 125 FEET LONG BY 20

A fe t wide, that will, with a little repair, make a
good model barge. Apply to a27 dtf No. 216 Main st., bet Second and Third

For Sale,

THE RATIONAL HOTEL, IN CARBOLL

TON Ky. The house is a large and commo

"to drus three story brick, with a large lot com
"It is a large shrubbery, &c., good stables, and accessary out-buildings. Terms made casy. Apply to

"THOMAS UGAN,

226 d25"

Ferry House, Carrollton, Ky.

Fer Sale Very Cheap,
A FAMILY ROUKAWAYHORSE, WITE
Rocksway and Harness complete, all in
good condition Inquire at No. 662 west
wannu, or No. 413 Main street, first deor south of
wannu, or No. 413 Main street, between Fourth and
Fifth, over D. O'Hare's Trunk Store.

TWO EXTRA FINE BOUKAWAY HORRES, sound and perfectly gentle. Cen be seen at Miller & Loonard's stables, Market street, between Sixth and Sevenia.

Notice to Stockholders. THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE PEOPLE'S I BANK OF KENTUCKY are hereby notified that the annual meeting for the election of a Board o Directors and for the transaction of any business which may be brought before them will be held at the Bank, in this city, on Monday, the 2d day of October prox., 2t 10 o'clock A. M.

Louisville, Aug. 1, 1854.—dtd



For Rats, Mice, Roaches, Ants, Bed Bugs, Moths in Furs, Woollens, Sc., Insects on Plants, Fowls, Animals, Sc. Put up in 250, 50c, and \$1 Boxes, Bottles, and Flasks, \$2 and \$5 sizes for Hotsles, Public Institutions, &c.
"Only infallible remedies known."
"Free from Poisons."
"Not dangerous to the Human Family."
"Rats come out of their holes to die."

"Rate come out of their holes to die."

Where the state of the state o

ABNER COOPER, Commission Merchant. Butter, Cheese, and Western Produce. No. 314 Main, bet Third and Fourth sts.

(ASH PAID FOR FRATHERS, LARD, WHITE

INSURANCE.

Springfield Fire & Marine Insurance Co.

> C TATEMENT OF CONDITION ON 1st JULY, S 1864, in conformity with laws of State of Ken-

> Massasoit Insurance Co.

Charter Oak Fire & Marine Insurance Co.

STATEMENT OF CONDITION ON 1ST JULY, S 1864, in conformity with laws of State of Kentucky. OAPITAL.....\$300,000 00 SUBPLUS.......... 64,740 57-8364.740 57 LIABILITIES....... 14,537 59

Original Statements in detail on file in Auditor's office at Frankfort, Ky., and copies thereof filed in Olerk's office of Jefferson county. J. L. DANFORTH, Agent,

SAINT LOUIS

N. W. corner Main and Bullitt sts.

Mutual INSURANCE CO., Of St. Louis, Mo.

Capital Stock, as an original basis, \$100.000

Assets, July 1st, 1864, - \$323,056 66 DIVIDEND {Declared to Policy Holders} 40 pr ct.

BUT The following, showing the entire amount of losses incurred and promptly paid by this company since its organization, January, 1858, gives ample evidence of the care and prudence exercised in the select tion of its risks, and its assets also show its compl success, and that Western men and Western institu tions are as fully reliable and quite as safe as those of the East or North. We issue Life Policies in all the forms to be obtained in any Company:

LOSSES in 61/2 years only - - \$21,500 Where is there a Company that can make a better showing?

MET Dividends to Polloy-holders declared annuthe first of January (this year 40 PRE CENT), besigner receive fund for Re-insurance.

DIRECTORS. AMES H. LUGAS.
ERNAED PRATTE.
AMUEL WILLI.
OBT. M. FUNKHOUSEB, Funkhouser & Burnstt
HAS. H. PECK. Fresident Pliot Kneb Iron Co.
OBT. K. WOODS, Gashier Merchants Bank.
ULES VALLE, Chouteau, Harrison, & Valle,
ECO. B. BOBINSON, Bobinson & Garrard.
HAS. W. MCOURD, McCord & Co., Machinists,
OHN F. THOENTON, Thornton & Pierce.
AAO E. STURGEOF, President North Mo. Eafirose
OHN HOGAN. OVERSTOLZ, Overstols, Wagner, & Co. OH SCHAEFFER, Nicholas Schaeffer & Co., Star Candle Factors.
//ILLIAM T. GAY, Gay, Hanenkamp, & Edwards.
RANGIS BEEHLER, Upholsterer.
AVID KEITH, Keith & Woods, Booksellers and Stationers. 1. P. HANENKAMP, President Bank of St. Louis. SAAS W. MITCHELL. 2. A. JANUARY, D. A. January & Co., Grocers and

DR. JOHN T. HODGEN, Examining Physician. LAOKLAND, CLINE, & JAMISON, Legal Advisors LOCAL BOARD OF REFERENCE. H. D. NEWCOMB & CO.
HUNT, MORTON, & CO.
NOOK, WIOKS, & CO.
BTURGEON, CLEMENTS, & CO.
JAMES TRABUE & CO.
J. VON BOBBIES & CO.

MEDICAL EXAMINERS. LEWIS ROGERS. DR. JOHN THURSTON J. L. JENNINGS, M. D., Special Agent. sville Agent's Office No. 12 New Bank Build rner Main and Sixth streets, Louisville, Ky.

THE OFFICE OF THE UNION INSUR-I ANOE COMPANY and the Agencies represented by me have been temperarily removed to the front reem over the Store of J. D. Bondurant. al 22m Franklin Insurance Company, THE REGULAR ANNUAL ELECTION C A a Prosident and twolve Directors, held this day he following gentlemen were duly elsoted for the or sing year: JAMES TRABUE, President.

FARRES TRADUR, Fronters.

Win. Caryin,
H. E. Nowcomb,
J. S. Lithgow,
Win. Hughes,
W. Heo, Anderson,
John Ferguson, 5x,
James S. Pholps,
E. A. EROWINSKI, Socretary. This Company continues to do a general Marin ad Fire Insurance Euginess at its office, corner o Isin and Bullitt streets, over Citizens' Bank, imme ataly opposite its former location.

The Marine Business is done on the mutual private marine as different as different marine.

BAILRUADS.

Lauisville and Nashville Railroad. Change of Time. WARD AFTER SUNDAY, MAY 1, 1364, TRAINE Will leave the Depot, corner of Minth and Broad-A. M. THEOUGH FEWIGHT for Bashville daily A. M. MAIL AND PASSENGER Train for Bash ville, Bowling Green, and Clarksville daily Vill A. M. EXPRESS PASSENGER Train for Leba non, Perryville, Danville, Harredsburg Campbellsville, and Columbia daily (excess

F. M. ACCOMMODATION Train for Bardstown

7 F. H. PASSENGER Train for Nashville dally. 7 F. H. THROUGH FREIGHT for Nashville dally. 8 MARSHEL, Sup't Transportation. Louisville & Frankfor and Loxingto & Frankfort Radroada. On and after Monday, March 28, 1864,

On and after Monday, March 28, 1864, SE AFFERST TRAIN LEAVES DAILY (EXOFFT SE Sunday) at 0:55 A. M., stopping at all stations except Fair Grounds, Eace Course, Eactraphore, Sand Seleview. Leaves Lexington at 218 F. E., and arrives at Louisville at 7:18 F. E., and ACOMED ON TRAIN (stopping at all stations) leaves Louisville at 4:20 P. M. Loave: Frankfort at 5:08 A. M., and arrives at Louisville at 5:50 A. M. ENIGET TEAINS leave Louisville and Lexingter Daily Sundays excepted). EAE'L GILL, Sup't. JEFFERSORVILLE BAILROAD.

TWO BAILY TRAINS lave jefpersonville, opposite louis 2.25 P. M. Dally (except fundays), making at SEYMOUR:
or ofnotenast, Octumbus, Cleveland, Hew Work, Ess.
Son, Pittsburg, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Wars.

AT INDIANAPOLYS: or Cleveland, Pittsburg, Philadelphia, Mow Work Boston, Raitimore, Washington City, and all points East and Northeast. for Chicago, Dotroft, and all points in the Morth and Horthwest. Forthwest. Pairo, St. Louis, Hannibal, Quincy, St. Joseph, St. 9:00 P. M. Dally (Saturdays excepted), making direct connections as follows: AT INDIA RAPOLIES: For all Eastern and Northeastern cities, For Toledo, Detroit, &c. For Ohloago and Northwestern and Western cities,

For Chicago and Northwesters and Western cities, and Tenengers by taking this route avoid a disagree able and dusty Offinited Ship to the True markets. ENTTHIS route is 60 MILES SHOPTER, and passengers aver 13 HOUES in time over any and all other routes to Chicago and the Northwest.

FRIS IS TEREONLY DIRECT ALL RAIL BOUTS TO BASTERN OUTLES.

WAS Passengers should RIAMIES THERE THE PROBLEM TO BASTERN OUTLES.

FREE Any information can be obtained by Ticket parchased at the office of the Company, SOUTHERS FREE AND INFORMATION CAN BE STATED THE STATE OF THE STAT Ware always as low as by may other reute.

A. WERTHEIM. Professor of Modern Languages and History at the Male High School, WILL GIVE GERMAN, FRENUR, AND ITÂL-IAN lessons to private coholars and classes. Apply at his residence, No. 116 Green street, between First and Second, from 2 to 3 o' clock. Beference—Dr. E. A. Grant and Pref. C. J. Knapp.

WE WISH TO BUE 1,525
AGED MOLES and 1,660 OAV.
ALBY and ABTILLERY HOE. CHARLES FASEL, Carriage Painter. MILLER, LEONARD, & CO Cause the parts were good. I should consider myself as dishonest as the ship-bailder, were I to advise any of you to take my discourses as a whole without scrutinizing their parts, as a whole without scrutinizing the script and overcome to come the tempter, and Besawax.

One mile below the city. H. P. Stearns, Surgeon U.

Solution of the tempter, and Besawax.

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CLOTHING:

Dissolution.

Furnishing Goods,

SIXTH STREET, LOUISVILLE, KY.

We respectfully invite merchants to give our stock an examination before buying.

Me. 257 Broadway, NEW YORK,

IMPORTERS OF

German and English Hosiery,

Laces and Dress Trimmings,

TO WHICH THEY INVITE THE

WHOLESALE TRADE

MEDICAL.

BEST REMEDY KNOWN

FOR ALL Bilious Complaints, Sick Headache, Costica mass, Indigestion, Heartburn, Sow Stomach, Sea Sickcess, Ec.

BE. JAMES B. OHLITON, the GREAT CHEMIST, says: "I know its composition, and have no doubt it will prove most beneficial in those complaints for which it is recommended."

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DR. GEO. T. DEXTER says: "In Flatniency, Heartburn, Oostiveness, Sick Heastache, So., the SELLIZER APERIENT in my hands has proved indeed a valuable remedy."

For other testimonials see pamphlet with each bottle

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278 Greenwich street, New York. FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS. 010 dosly

CATARRHI CATARRHI

N. SEELYE'S LIQUID CAMAR SHMEDV-a sure our for CATABBE or O' E THE HEAD. It is easier to ours canario accumption, and by caring the first we research

benumption, and by string the first we recess thatter.

The graphene of Catarra as thes secondly agains are at first very slight. Persons and they have a coldered find that they have records attacks, and are now sensitive to the changes of temperature. In this castifier the most new is day, or a slight discharge, the sand soften, afterward becoming their and adment has a sense of its and adment as the discess becomes chronic the discharges are far mow thick and heavy, and are either get rid of blowing the scae, or size they full find the throat and heavy, and are either get rid of blowing the scae, or size they full find the throat person having a had breath; the voice is thick and mail the eyes are week; the sense of small of heavened or destroyed; describes frequently believe histo.

By the aid of the Liquid Cotarra Received at the graphing can be eighthally required.

Price of the Gatarra Bensay the specification was by an assess. Bold by all foregrids.

Fringes, Cords, and Tassels

MADE TO ORDER.

A full stock of the very latest styles

Worsted Braids,

MILITARY GOODS

Of every description.

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BOYAL HAVANA LOTTER Y-Is Drawing

L of Hay 28, No. 24,271 drow \$100,000, No. 17,466 rew \$50,000, No. 20,032 drow \$25,000, No. 11,562 drow 10,000, No. 21,916 drow \$5,000 60 per cent premium sid for prises. Information furnished, The lighest stee paid for Doubloons and all kinds of Gold and liver.

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Astrology and Alchymy.

ALL THOSE DESIBOUS OF HAVING THEIR A future unveiled may be gratified by applying by letter, enclosing five dollars with a lock of their hair, also giving a description of their appearance, color of their speaking, and when and where bern. They may also obtain for the sum of twenty five dollars a receipt for the arrangement of their required and their speaking.

s preservation of their youthful appearance until most advanced period of life, line tall communications to GNSALVO GAEGIA, Owenbore, Daviesson, Ky.

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THE only manufacturers in the United States of
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CASE PILOZE. Also the best of More Mr. Stencil
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AN INDIAN'S REMEDY

The north side, a few doors above Brook, is the propriotor and makufacturer of the 'PEEFILLEBATENG BITTERS,' an Indian Remedy, that, for the
cure of all affections of the Kidneys and Liver, Dropstones, and an a general Purifier of the Blood, is unsurpassed. This Bitters has effected many permanent cures in the meet obstinate and long-standing
cases that had baffed medical treatspeat until they
were pronounced hopeless. Those afflicted would de
well to try this superier remedy. Mr. Shrader can
show the recommendations and certificates of wellknown clissons who have been relieved and cured by
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MILE SICENESS CURED.

Its Cause and a Specific Antidote Dis-

WM. T. BARTLEY,

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Window-Shades and

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LLEGE ACCOSTRECT AT WELF, WOODS, MACH Wall-Fear Store, Third st., shows Make

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All orders attended to promptly.

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MAD. D. RUHL,

Men's and Ladies Gloves,

Men's Furnishing Goods.

O. G. JONES.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXIST.
Ing between O. G. JONES and O. A. GRAVES in Ing between C. G. JUNES and the Wholesale Clothing business, under the firm of C. G. JONES & C. C., was, on the ist July, dissolved by mutual consent, and C. G. Jones is authorized to set the up the business of said firm.

O. G. JUNES, C. A. GEAYES, DISEASES RESULTING FROM O. A. GEAVES,

O. G. JONES AND P. H. TAPP HAVE THIS

O. day formed a copartnership for transacting the
WHOLESALE CLOTHING and FURNISHING
GOODS business under the firm of JONES & TAPP.

July 1, 1864. DISORDERS OF THE LIVE

JONES & TAPP, Digestive Organs,

ARE CURED BY

DYSPEPSIA

HOOFLAND'S

The Great Strengthening TONIC.

Other Article in the Market

Hoofland's German Bitters

WILL OURE EVERY CASE OF Chronic or Nervous Debility, Disc2222 28

the Kidneys, and Diseases aristing from a Disordered Stomach. OBSERVE THE FOLLOWING SYMPTOMS Resulting from Disorders of the Digestive Organs:

Constipation, Inward Piles, Fulness of Blood as the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartsteins Dispust for Food, Fulness or Weight in the Stemach, Sear Eructations, Sinking on Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomachs, Swimming of the Head, Burried and Difficult Breathing, Fiuttering at the Head, Hurried and Difficult Breathing, Fiuttering at the Heat, Ohoking or Suffocating Sensations when the Stying Posture, Dimness of the Stink, Fever and Buil Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Stide, Back, Chest, Limbs, &c., Sudden Finder of Heat, Burning in the Flosh, Constanting in

REMEMBER

THIS BITTERS IS Not Alcoholica

READ WHO SAYS

I have known Hoefland's German Eiters saverably for anumber of years. I have used them in my own samily, and have been so pleased with their effects that I was induced to recommend them to many others, and knew that they have operated in a strikingly-beneficial manner. I take great pleasure in thus public proclateing this fact, and calling the attention of these afflicted with the diseases for which they are recommended to these Bitters, knewing from experience that my recommendation will be sustained. I do this more cheerfully as Hoefland's Bitters is facended to benefit the afflicted, and is "nos a reasortink." Yours truly, LEVI G. BEOR.

From Rev. J. Newton Brown. D. D., Editor of the

Chrenicle, Philadelphia.

Although not disposed to favor or recommend Peter Medicines in general, through distrust of these ingredients and effects, I yet know of ne sufficient reasons why a max may not totify to the benefit fix believes himself the have received from any simple preparation, in the hope that he may thus contribute to the benefit of ethers.

I do this the more readily in regard to Hoofang's German Bistors, prepared by Dr. O. M. Jacksen, ethis city, because I was praindiced against them many years, under the impression that they we chiefly an alcoholic mixture. I am indebted the ethis prejudice by proper tests, and for encouragement to try them when sufering from great and long continued deblifty. The use of three bettles of these bitters at the beginning of the present year, was fedlowed by evident relief and restoration to a degree of bodily and mental vigor which I had not felt for a degree of the force thank God and my friend for directing factouse them.

Louisville Malt House Malt, Hops, Barley o use them. J. NEWTON BROWN, Philadelphia. The highest price in cash will be paid for BAE-LBY.

Saptist Church. DR. JACKSON:

From Bev. Warren Bandelph, Pastor of Baptist

the use of the Division and duce similar effects on others.

WARLEN BANDOLPH,

Germantews, Fr.

Dear Sir—Having used your German Bitters in my family frequently, I am prepared to say that it has been of great service. I believe that in most cases at general debility of the system it is the safest and masse valuable remedy of which I have any knowledge.

Ecurs, respectfully, J. H. TURNER, No. 726 N. Nineteenth stress.

From the Rev. J. M. Lyons, formerly Paston the Columbus (N. J.) and Milestown (Pa.) Banifin NEW BOCHBLER, E. Dear Sir-I feel it a piessure, thus of my own accord to bear testimony to the excellence of the Gastonian Bitters. Some years since, being much afficient with Dyspepsia, I used them with very beneficial results. I have often recommended them.

from them the most see of general debility I believe a great value. In cases of general debility I believe a to be a toute that cannot be surpassed. J. M. LEOME. From the Rev. Thos. Winter, Pastor of Rorbaroway

De. JACKSON:

Dear fir-I kelifi due to your excellent preparation.

Hoofland's German Bitters, to add my testiment to

she deserved reputation it has obtained. I have for

years, at times, been troubled with great disbreds in

my head and nervous system. I was advised by a

friend to try a bottle of your German Bitters. I the

so, and have experienced great and unexpected re
lief; my health has been very materially benefited,

i confidently recommend the article where I mean

with cases similar to my own, and have been assured

by many of their good effects.

Respectfully yours,

T. WINTER, Rexberough, Fa.

From Bev. J. S. Herman, of the German Balessand Oharch, Kutztowa, Berks County, Pa.

Bh. U. B. JACKSON:

Respected Sir—I have been broubled with Dyspection sarty twenty years, and have never used any means time that did me as muck good as Hoofland's Extremal I am very much improved in health, after hardstaken five hostles.

Zours, with respect.

J. B. Market & R.

PRICES.

do not be put off by any of the intoxicating preparations that may be offered in its place, but send to see

PHILADELPHIA. JONES & EVANS

Proprieters.

Drunkards, But is the Best Tonie IN THE WORLD.

Rum or Whiskey, and Can't make,

From the Rev. Levi G. Beck, Pastor of the Bapting hurch, Pemberton, N. J., formerly of the Morte aptist Church, Philadelphia.

Chronicle, Philadelphia.

Da. JACKSON:

Dear Sir—I have been frequently requested to segnect my name with commendations of different kinds
of medicines, but regarding the practice as out of may
appropriate sphere, I have in all cases declined; BWZ
with a clear proof in various instances, and partises
larly in my ismily, of the usefulness of Dr. Hooficald's
German Bitters, I depart for once from my usual
course te express my full conviction that, for general
debiting of the cystem, and supercially for Liver Complant, it is a safe and calcule preparation. In segmcases it may fail; but usually, I doubt not, it will be
very beneficial to those who suffer from the above
cause.

Kours, very respectfully.

Eighth below Coates street, Philadelphia.

DB. C. M. JACKSON:

A New Wholeson The Market, up the Market, up the Market, between Main and Market, up the Market, over A. Lichten & Bre.

Has not opened and will centinue to keep on hand a large and complete stock of the Market opened and will centinue to keep on hand a large and complete stock of the Market opened and will centinue to keep on hand a large and complete stock of the Market opened and will centinue to keep on hand a large and complete stock of the Market opened and the Market opene From Rev. J. H. Turner, Pastor of Heddlag M. Mi

Its Canse and a Specific Antidote Piscovered—Warranted Effectual
In Every Case.

P. SELMAN'S THEATISE ON MILE SIGE.
RESS.—This is one of the most important medical discoveries of the age. Milk Sickness has been a terror to the inhabitants of the Northwest for the last century. Every family should now provide themselves with this valuable work at once. Price \$2. Sent by mail upon receipt of the price. Address jiz diff DR. A. G. SELMAN, Indianapells, Ind. BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS: Bee that the signature of "C. M. JACK SCHOOL is on the WRAPRER of each bottle. Should your nearest druggist not have the artisia,

> and we will forward, securely packed, by express. Principal Office and Manufactory NO. 631 ARCH STREET.

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